

Fallingwater, 1937 Mill Run, Pennsylvania Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation

**USA
2024**

Architecture
Tour Guide of USA
2024

Malcolm Carver

2-21 May 2024

Limited Edition Tour Guide
produced for the Travelrite
Architecture Tour 2024

A heartfelt thank you, goes out to Jim Webber, our original Project Coordinator and Tour Director for the past 20 years, supported by his wife Kay. Although Jim has retired, his invaluable touring experience and meticulous planning for this architecture tour continues from his home in Melbourne.

A special mention goes to Tony Allen, who recently stepped into the role of Tour Manager for USA 2024. Tony brings a wealth of knowledge from his brilliant career in architecture and extensive travel experiences. He previously joined us on the USA Tour in 2018 and co-led our tour to Japan in November 2023 with 37 guests.

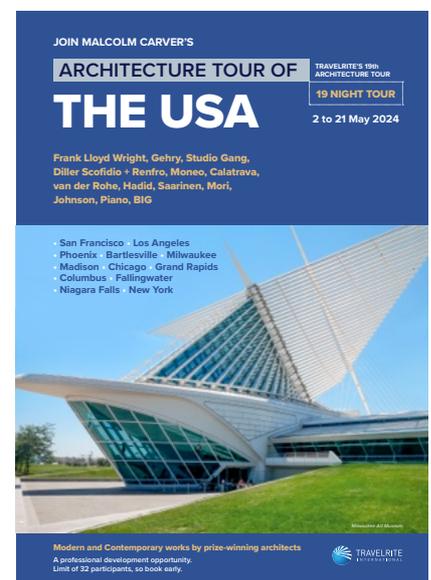
I'd like to extend special thanks to Alana Tanos, Ashlea Lewis, and Nigel Walliss, all of Travelrite, and of course, Neville Walliss, whose original vision created the concept of contemporary and modern architectural pilgrimages.

Additionally, our gratitude extends to the many volunteers, docents, and tour guides in each building we visit. Their local knowledge enriches our understanding and appreciation of the architectural wonders we are privileged to experience.

This Tour Guide and Brochure seeks to provide an overview in printed form but is designed to best be read on an iPad you might travel with. The PDF formatted E-Guide can be downloaded from Malcolm's [website www.carverstudio.com](http://www.carverstudio.com)

The E-Guide can then provide a greater insight into specific buildings through links provided on the project list at the end of the E-Guide. This enables links to specific websites on all buildings and architects including tour+videos, some with drawings, sketches, photographs etc.

Whilst there are many books on Modern & Contemporary Architecture we recommend you read " **50 ARCHITECTS YOU SHOULD KNOW**"-by Isabel Kuhl. \$34.99rrp . You might also watch You Tube Video on [Top 100 Modern Architects](#)



ARCHITECTURE TOUR 2024



Robie House Chicago By Frank Lloyd Wright



Malcolm Carver Tour Leader

Welcome to our Architecture Tour of the USA by Travelrite International who have successfully created more than 20 contemporary architecture tours in America, Europe and Asia over the past two decades.

We are delighted to join with you as we share some excellent modern classics and some recent contemporary works in the context of a journey across America from West to East.

This tour embraces the top 16 best known buildings of Frank Lloyd Wright plus outstanding Modern and Contemporary Classic buildings in the USA. Whilst Wright was a powerful influence on American Architecture in the Twentieth Century, we will parallel the study of Wright with major projects of many significant, international modern or contemporary architects: including Philip Johnson, Mies van der Rohe (Germany), Santiago Calatrava (Spain), Norman Foster (UK), Rafael Moneo (Spain), Frank Gehry and Eero Saarinen (Finland).

We will visit the very best of the best with spectacular highlights being, Fallingwater, Taliesin, Johnson Wax Factory and Guggenheim Museum, all by Wright. Then Fortaleza Hall by Foster, Frank Gehry's Walt Disney Concert Hall, Farnsworth House by Mies van der Rohe, Miller House by Eero Saarinen, Glass House by Johnson, and the spectacular Milwaukee Art Museum by Santiago Calatrava plus many more gems.

All these destinations have considerable wow factors each day, seeing is believing, but we actually see much more of the great cities, all with outstanding architectural landmark buildings. It is the journey of a lifetime, that's not just about having fun but sharing it with like minded people who all appreciate the outstanding architecture that's on everyone's bucket list or 'must see in your lifetime'.

We especially welcome Tony Allen on this his third architecture tour. Tony brings a wealth of experience that follows his stellar career as an AIA National award winner and an avid traveller.

We trust we will all share great sights and stories, capture special moments and make this a memorable expedition.

We hope you have a safe and enjoyable journey.
Malcolm & Tony



Tony Allen Tour Manager

SAN FRANCISCO



1 Apple Park Visitor Centre 2017 Foster Partners

Apple Park is the corporate headquarters of Apple Inc., located in Cupertino, California, It was opened in April 2017, while construction was still underway, and superseded the company's original corporate headquarters, which opened in 1993. The massive ring-shaped main building is now an iconic symbol of Apple's dedication to design, green energy, and the future of technology. Cost of construction was \$US 5 billion dollars. The visitor centre has a slender carbon-fibre roof, which sails over its transparent walls to cover outdoor seating areas on either side. Its underside is lined with timber, while on top an expansive roof terrace with views over the landscaped park.

[Video](#). [Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



2 Hanna House 1937 Frank Lloyd Wright

A National Historic Landmark, the Hanna House was Wright's first work in the San Francisco region. The house was expanded over 25 years and this is the first and best example of Wright's innovative hexagonal design. with no right angles in the floor plan. Also known as the Hanna-Honeycomb House due to the hexagonal modules of its floor plan, the design creates a remarkable degree of spatial continuity and flexibility, and proved to be a turning point in Wright's career..

The house is now owned by Stanford University and our visit is still subject to permission being granted.

[Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



3 Twisting Mira Tower 2019 Studio Gang

The dynamic twisting form of the MIRA tower is created thanks to a sophisticated curtain wall facade system, which allows the bays to be attached to a repeatable structural slab from inside the building, hence reducing energy consumption. Although the facade is 55% opaque, the bay window inspired design, means every unit has an outlook of almost 180 degrees. Environmental performance, targeting Leed Gold, has been central to the design, with integrated features such as a state-of-the-art greywater harvesting system, green roofs, and high-efficiency fixtures. Primarily designed to address the need for dense housing the scheme also meets the ground floor at a "pleasant human scale". [Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

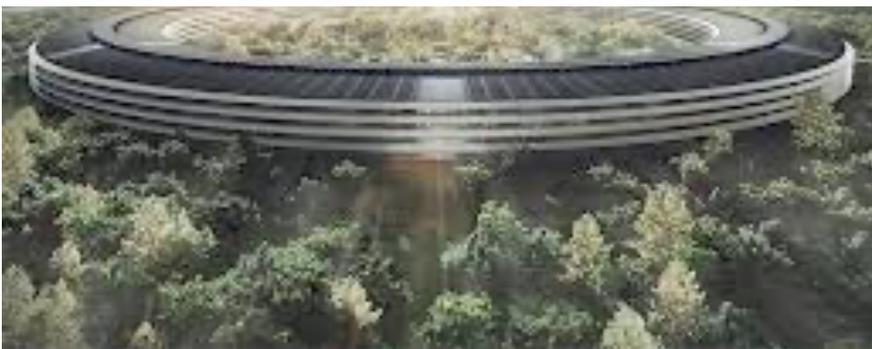


4 Morris Gift Shop 1948 Frank Lloyd Wright

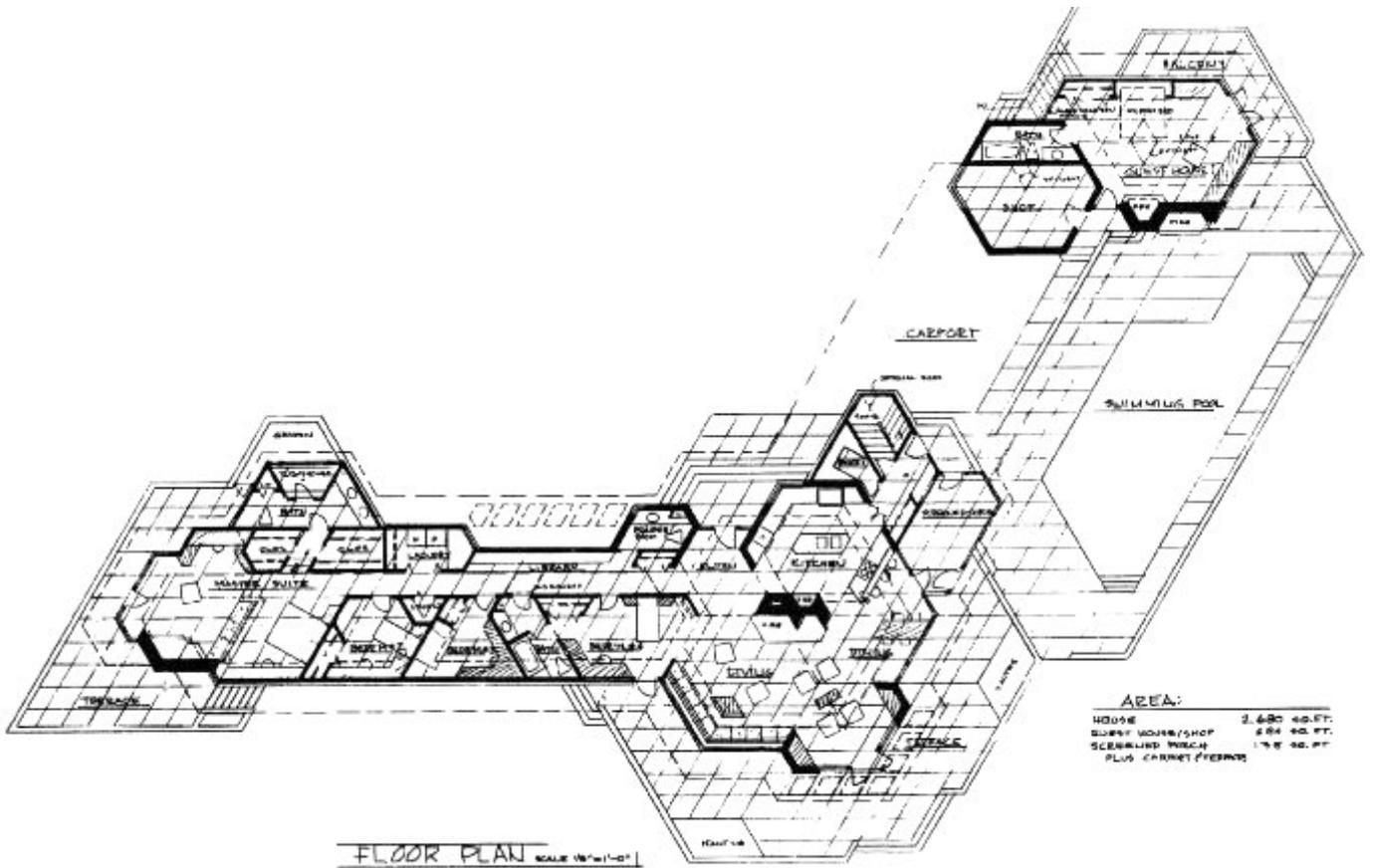
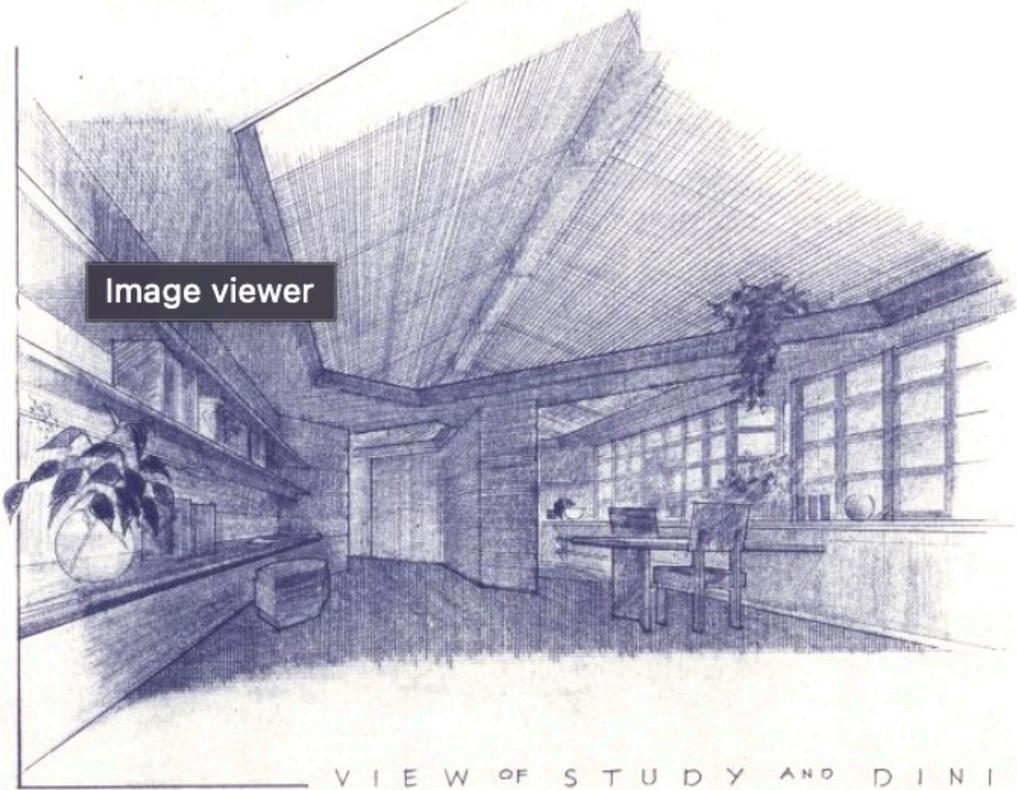
During the sixteen years that it took to design and construct the Guggenheim Museum, Frank Lloyd Wright had the opportunity to test some of the ideas he was developing for the art centre in other projects such as the V. C. Morris Gift Shop. This small retail project in San Francisco is featured by a spiral shape ramp in its interior that follows the same principle like the gallery of the Guggenheim. The flat brick facade creates a monumental half-brick, half-glass tunnel that introduces the pedestrians into a very lightened space. The only ornamental details of this facade are two concrete bands, one that creates the plinth and another that creates the top of the building and a vertical texture brick band left to the entrance arch. A modernist classic.

[Web](#) - [Link](#) -

1 APPLE PARK CUPERTINO

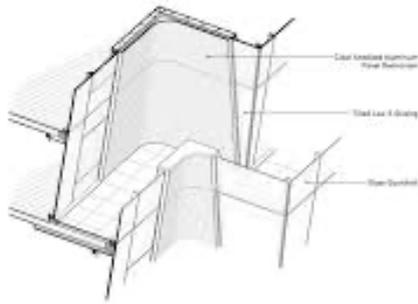


2 HANNA HOUSE



Frank Lloyd Wright 1909 Stanford

3 TWISTING MIRA TOWER



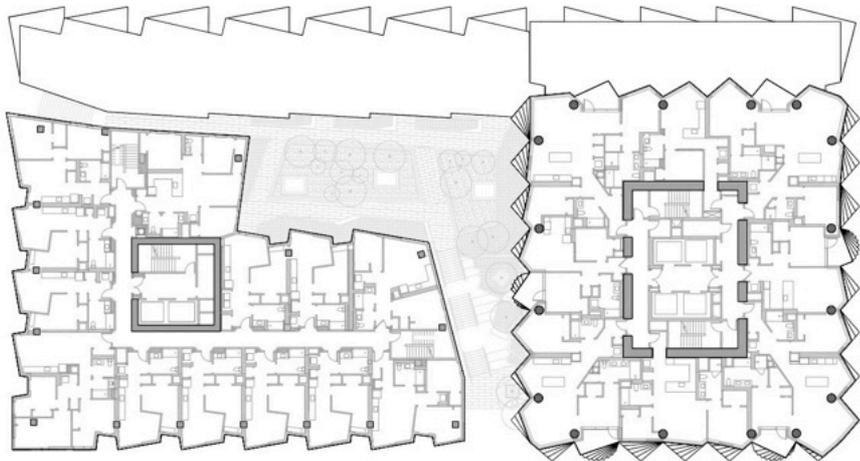
Bay Window Detail



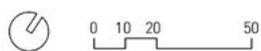
Typical Unit



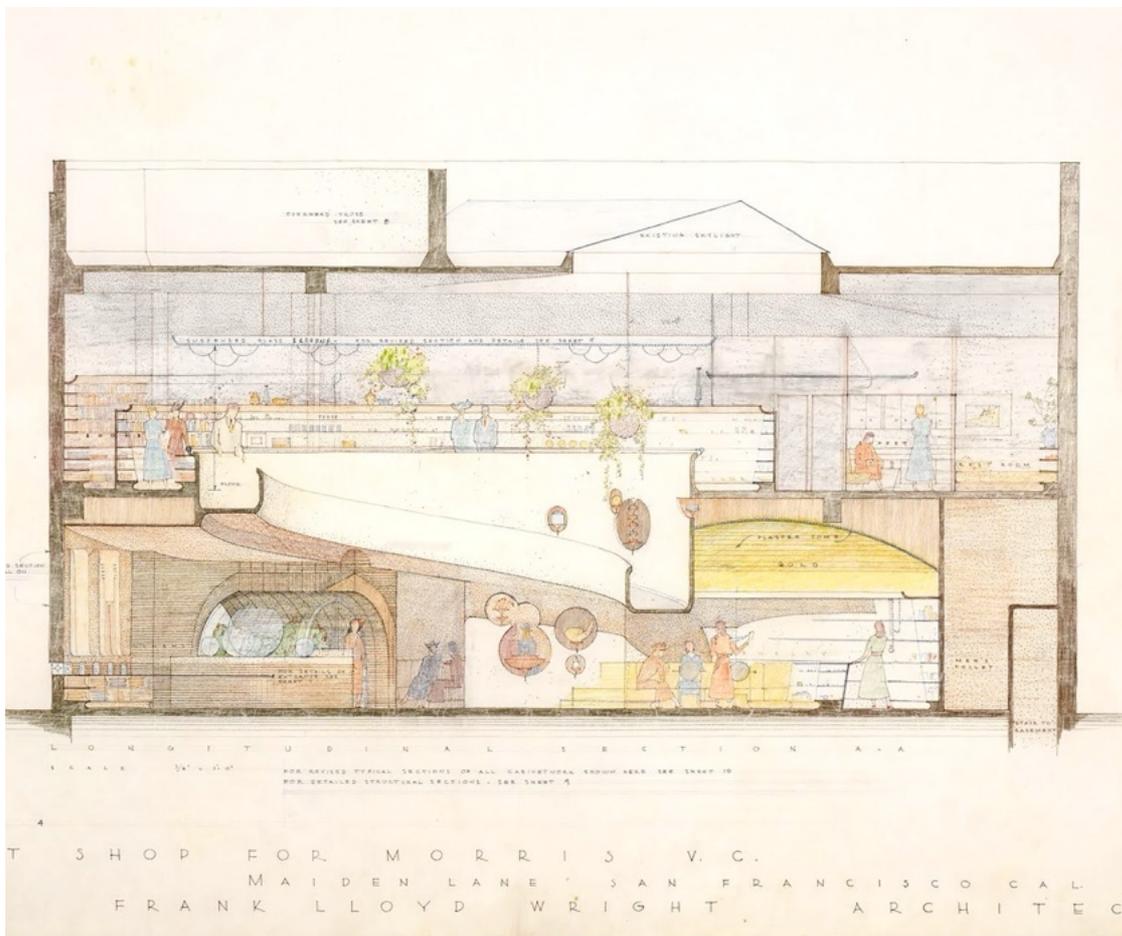
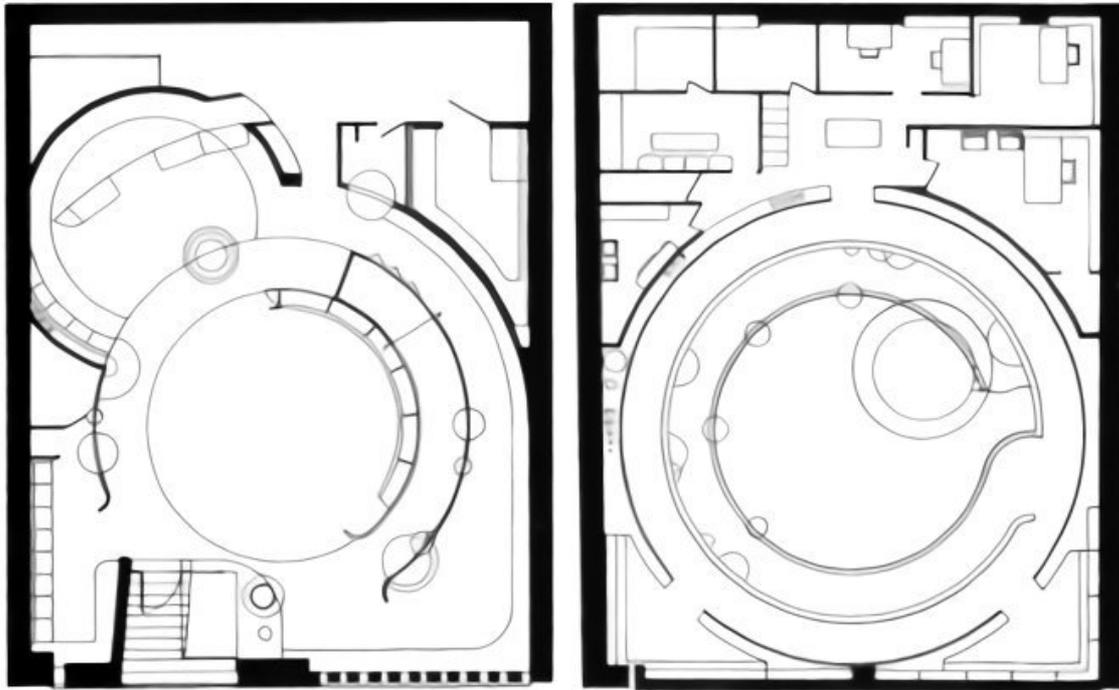
Site Elevation



Typical Floor Plan



4 MORRIS GIFT



Frank Lloyd Wright 1949 San Francisco

LOS ANGELES

5 Hollyhock House. 1919 Frank Lloyd Wright

Hollyhock House was Wright's first Los Angeles project and it represents his earliest efforts to develop a regionally appropriate style of architecture for Southern California. Taking advantage of Los Angeles' dry, temperate climate, Hollyhock House is a remarkable combination of house and gardens. In addition to the central garden court, each major interior space adjoins an equivalent exterior space, connected either by glass doors, a porch, pergola or colonnade. A series of rooftop terraces further extend the living space and provide magnificent views of the Los Angeles basin and the Hollywood Hills. The house has a strong 'mayan' influence in all of its detail. Once derelict this house has only been restored in parts with limited original furniture

[Web](#) - [Link](#) [Video](#)



6 Stahl House 1959 Pierre Koenig

Another example of a Case Study Houses is No 22 but none more iconic than, or as famous as, the Stahl House, designed by Pierre Koenig. The modern residence overlooks Los Angeles from the Hollywood Hills. Buck Stahl the owner had envisioned a modernist glass and steel constructed house that offered panoramic views of Los Angeles. The two-bedroom, 220 sqm residence is a true testament to modernist architecture and the Case Study House Program. The program was sponsored by the Arts & Architecture magazine. The aim of the program was to introduce modernist principles into residential architecture, to introduce new ways of life both in a stylistic sense and one that represented the lifestyles of the modern age. Just spectacular!

[Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



7 Walt Disney Concert Hall 2003 Frank Gehry

The Walt Disney Concert Hall is the model prior to the famous Guggenheim Art Gallery in Bilbao, and part of the Los Angeles Music Centre. It seats 2,265 people and serves as the home of the Los Angeles Philharmonic orchestra and the Los Angeles Master Chorale. Lillian Disney made an initial gift of \$50 million in 1987 to build a performance venue as a gift to the people of Los Angeles and a tribute to Walt Disney's devotion to the arts and to the city. The building opened in 2003.

Both the architecture by Gehry and the acoustics of the concert hall (designed by Yasuhisa Toyota) were praised in contrast to its predecessor, the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



8 Broad Gallery. 2018. Diller Scofidio + Renfro

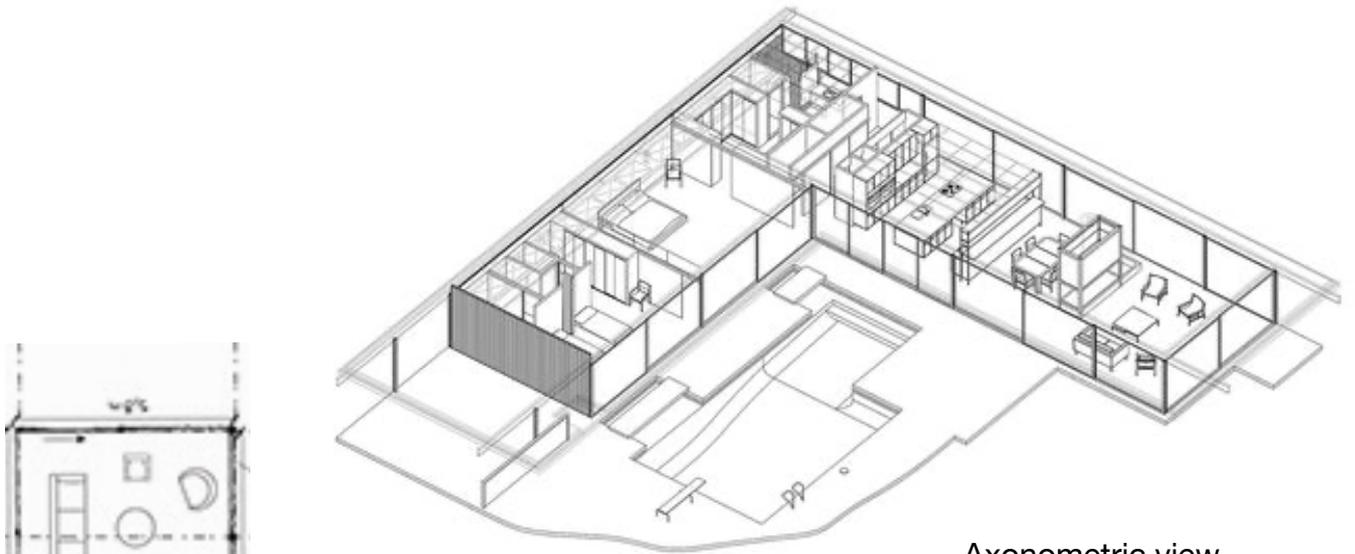
The Broad is a contemporary art museum on Grand Avenue in downtown Los Angeles next to Walt Disney Concert Hall. The museum is named for philanthropists Eli and Edythe Broad, who financed the \$140 million building that houses the Broad art collections. It offers free general admission to its permanent collection galleries.

Believing that the greatest art collections are built when the art is being made, the Broads took to collecting art of their own time. Broad is home to nearly 2,000 works in the Broad collection by more than 200 artists, and is one of the world's leading collections of postwar and contemporary art.

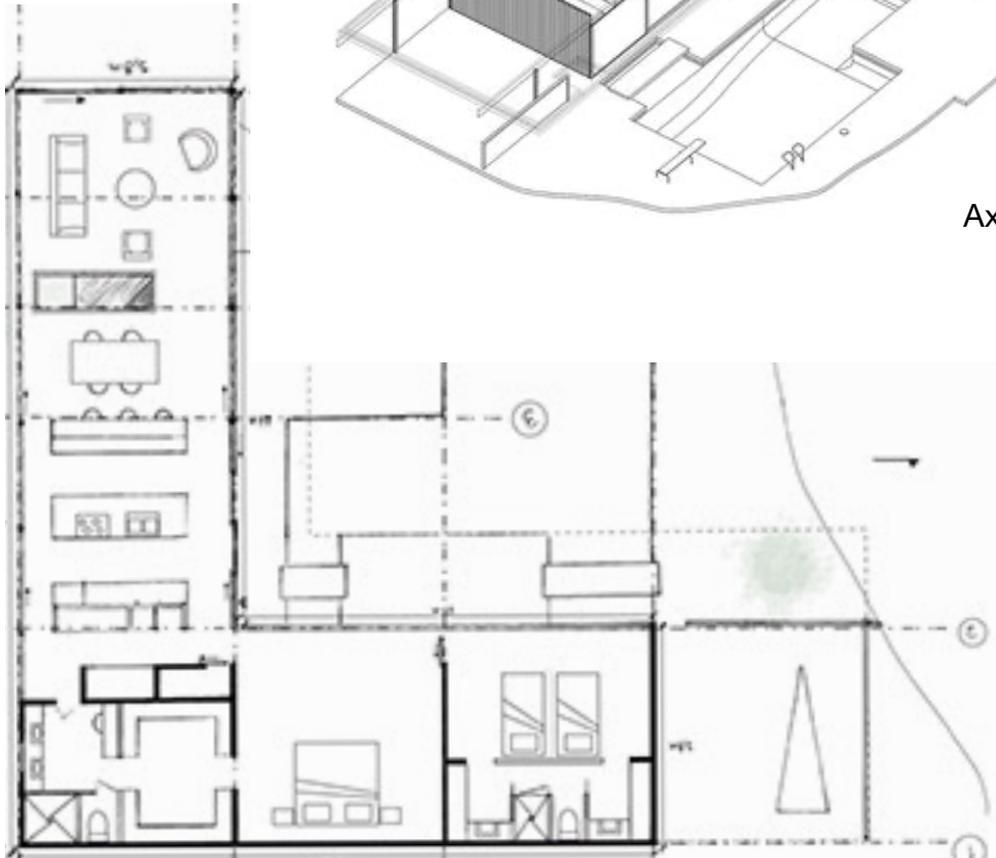
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6 STAHL HOUSE



Axonometric view



Floor Plan

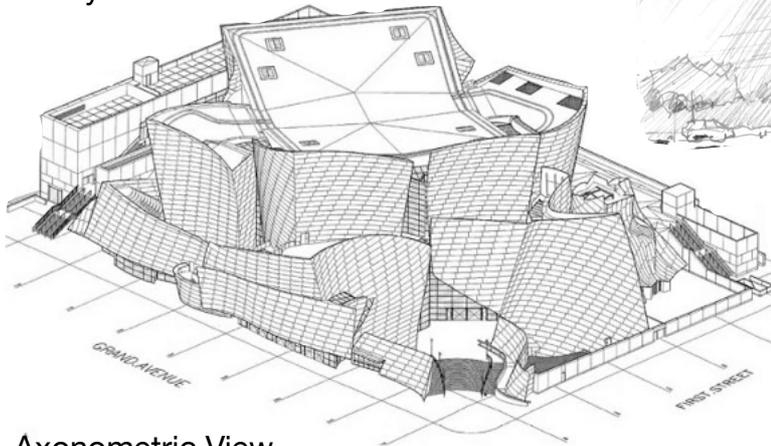
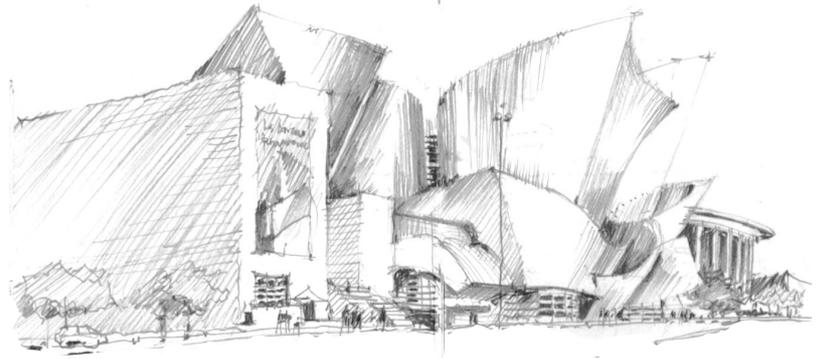


[Pierre Koenig](#) 1960 Los Angeles

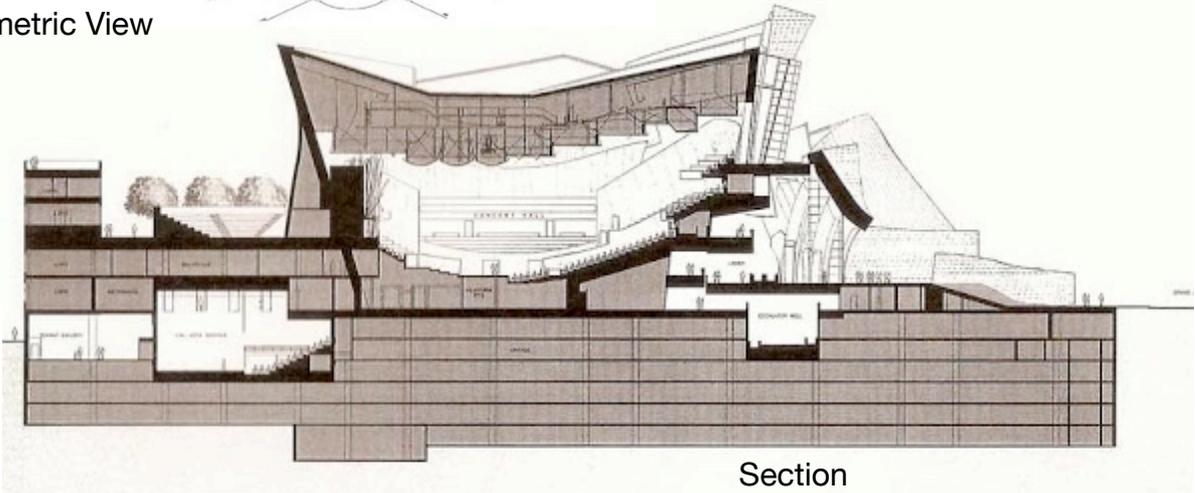
7 WALT DISNEY CONCERT



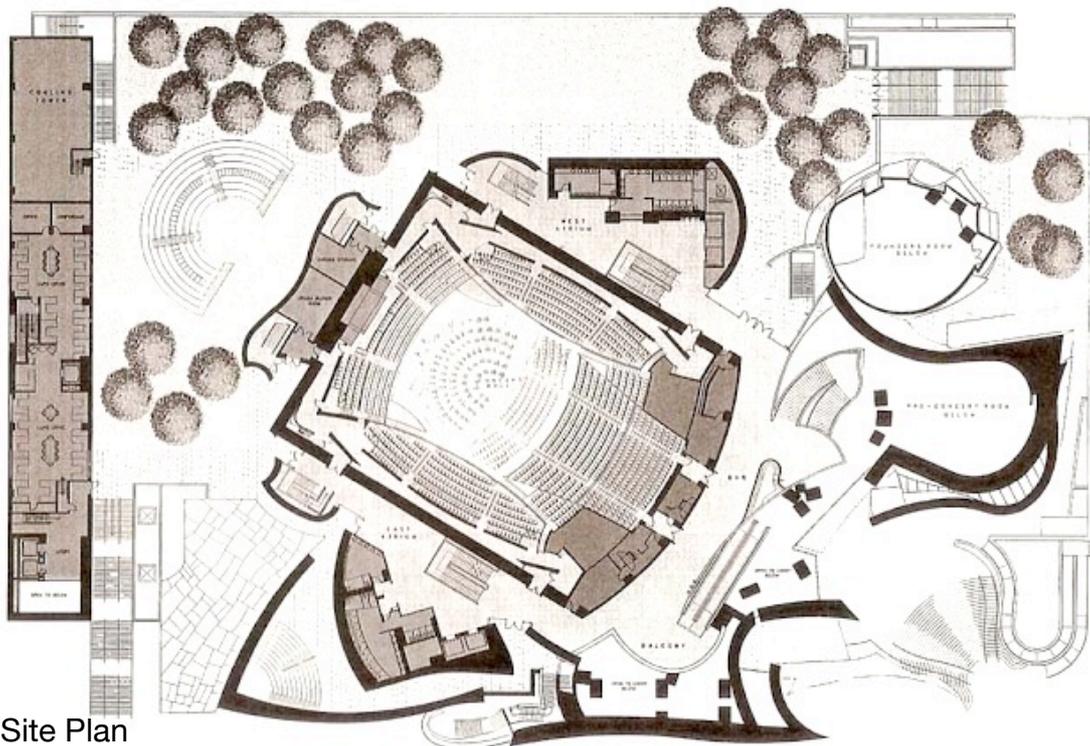
Gehry Sketch



Axonometric View

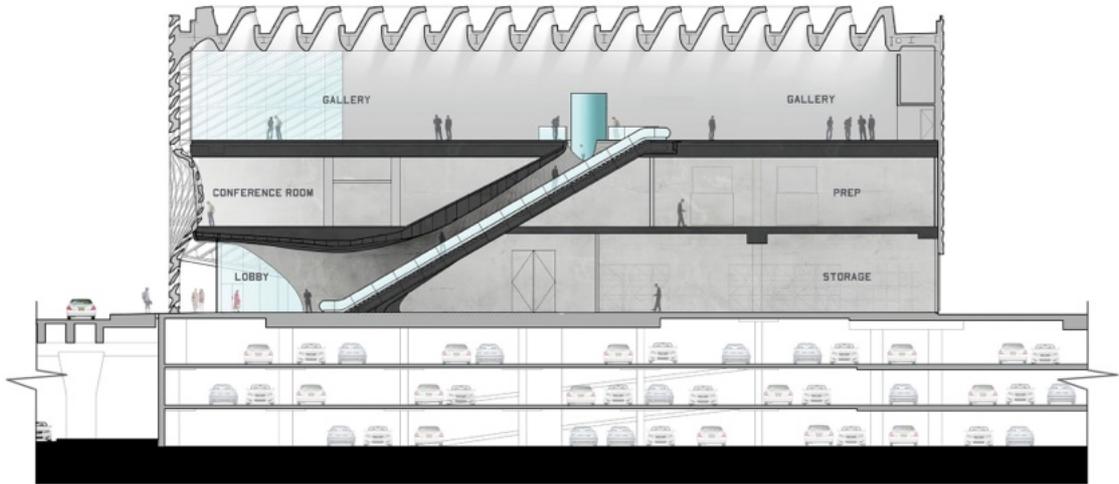


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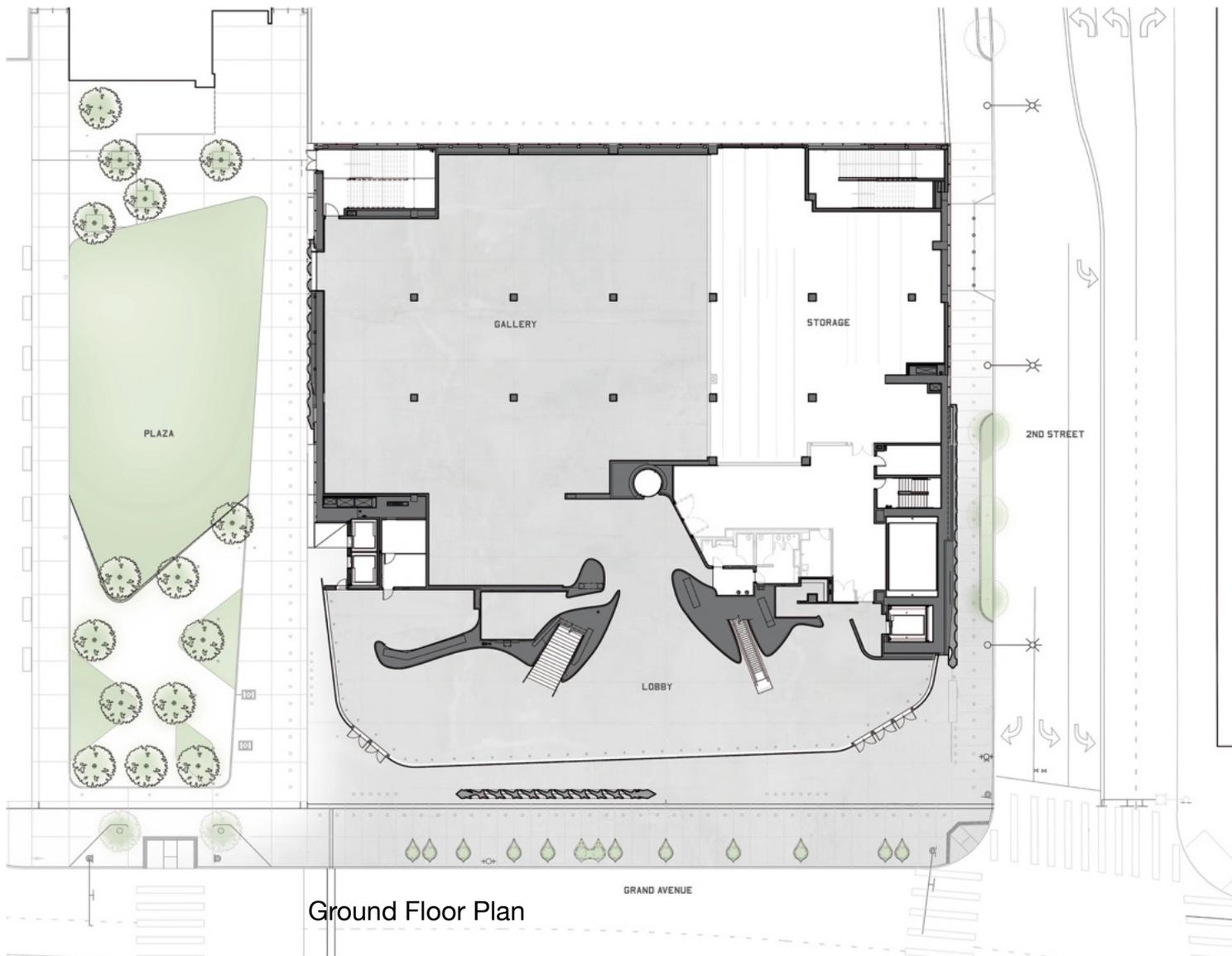


Site Plan

8 BROAD ART GALLERY



Section



Ground Floor Plan

LOS ANGELES / PHOENIX



9. Cathedral Our Lady of Angels 2002 Rafael Moneo

The original LA Cathedral was destroyed in an earthquake in 1994. Following ideas presented by a number of architects, Moneo was appointed in 1996.

A soaring contemporary space for the divine, The [Cathedral](#) of Our Lady of the Angels opened to the public in 2002. Designed by [Pritzker Prize-winning Spanish architect Rafael Moneo](#), the Roman Catholic cathedral is a monument to the successes of [postmodernism](#) deep in the heart of downtown [Los Angeles](#).

The cathedral features [modernist](#) decoration, from angular wooden pews to steel chandeliers complete with blown glass orbs, and can host up to 3,000 visitors in its sunlight spaces with ample outdoor space in the adjacent gardens and plaza.

[Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



10 First Christian Church Frank Lloyd Wright

Construction of Wright's design began in 1971, more than a decade after Wright's death, and opened in 1973. Geometry was a significant element of Frank Lloyd Wright's architectural design, and the triangle is seen throughout the First Christian Church in the floor plan and in the columns and spire. Concrete and steel are the primary structural materials. Wright rarely conceived walls in the traditional sense, and the First Christian Church is no exception with its walls of glass connecting the interior and exterior of the building. Much of Frank Lloyd Wright's Arizona architecture features what he called "desert stone" - concrete inlaid with large fragments of stone found in the desert.

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) -



11 Taliesin West 1937 Frank Lloyd Wright

Taliesin West was FLW's first summer home and school in the desert from 1937 until his death in 1959 at the age of 91. Taliesin West today is "the main campus of the Frank Lloyd Wright School of Architecture." It houses the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation with an extensive archive facility.

The design was an organic response to the rugged mountain site, from which Wright used the sand, gravel, and stone as basic construction materials in the mild winter climate, which permitted natural lighting through a tent-like roof of redwood and canvas.

The necessity of frugality in housing a community of staff and students meant that most buildings were constructed by students as part of their course. [Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



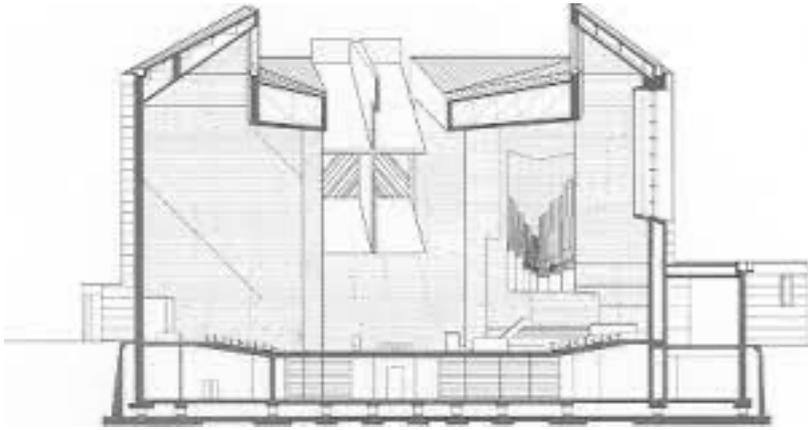
12 Arizona Biltmore Hotel 1930 Albert McArthur

The Arizona Biltmore's 'architect of record' is Albert McArthur, yet its authorship is often mistakenly attributed to Frank Lloyd Wright, owing to Wright's on-site consulting for four months in 1928 relating to the masonry unit "Textile Block" construction. Wright issued a carefully worded letter in 1930

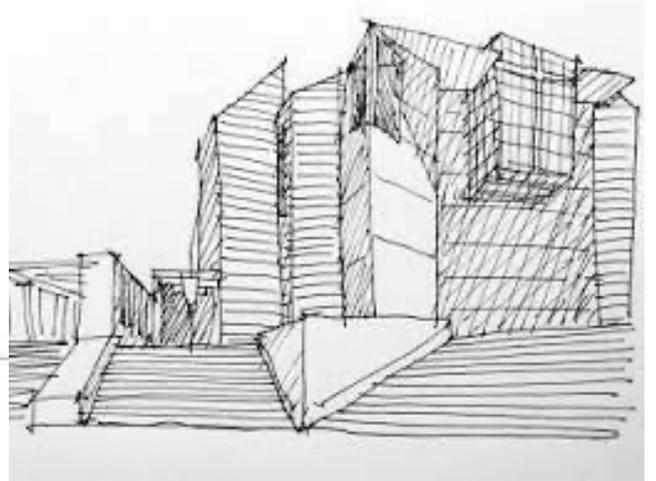
"All I have done in connection with the building, I have done for Albert himself at his sole request, and for none other. Albert McArthur is the architect of that building—all attempts to take the credit for that performance from him are gratuitous and beside the mark. But for him, Phoenix would have had nothing like the Biltmore, and it is my hope that he may be enabled to give Phoenix many more beautiful buildings" FLW.

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Web](#) [Web](#)

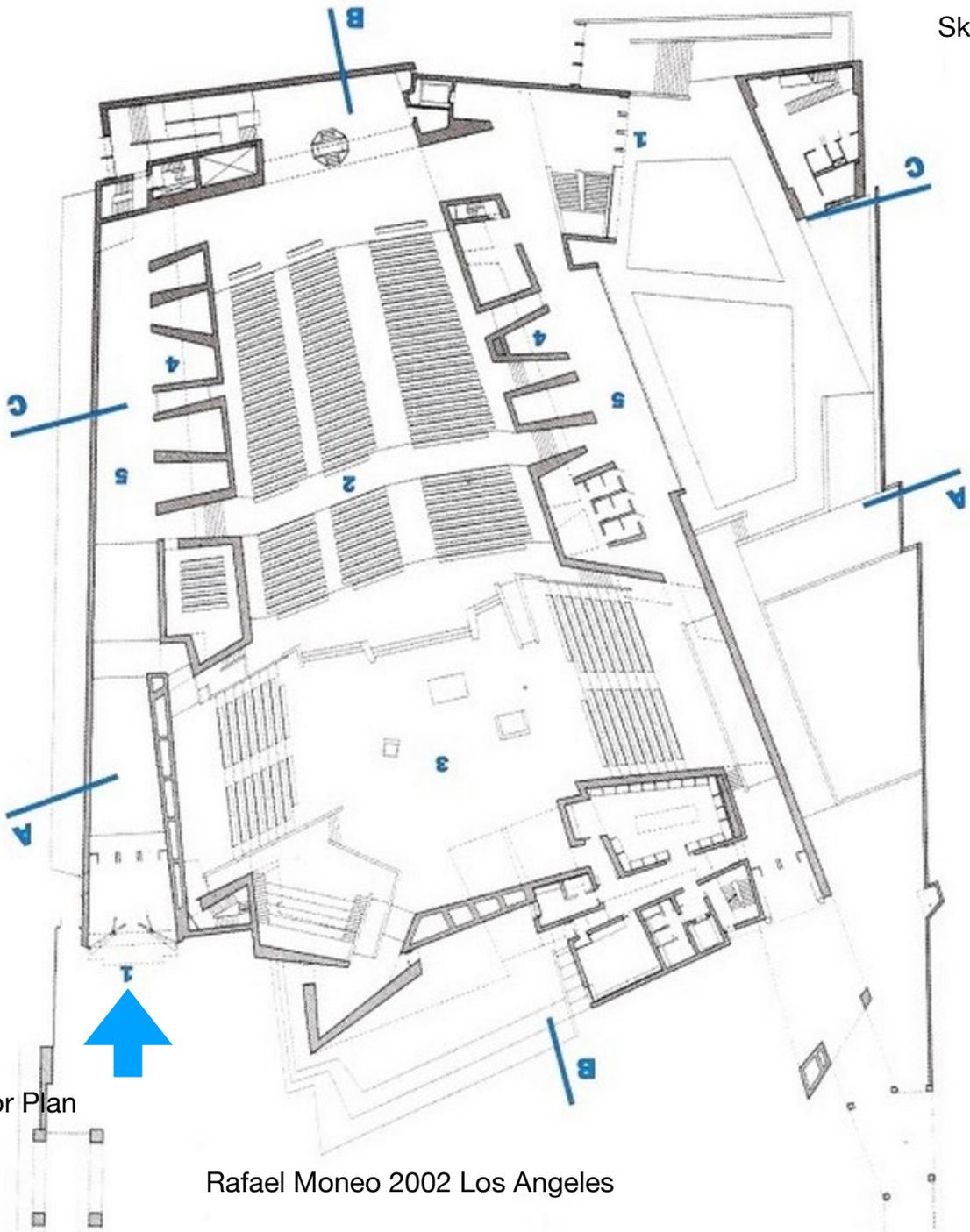
9 CATHEDRAL OUR LADY OF ANGELS



Section



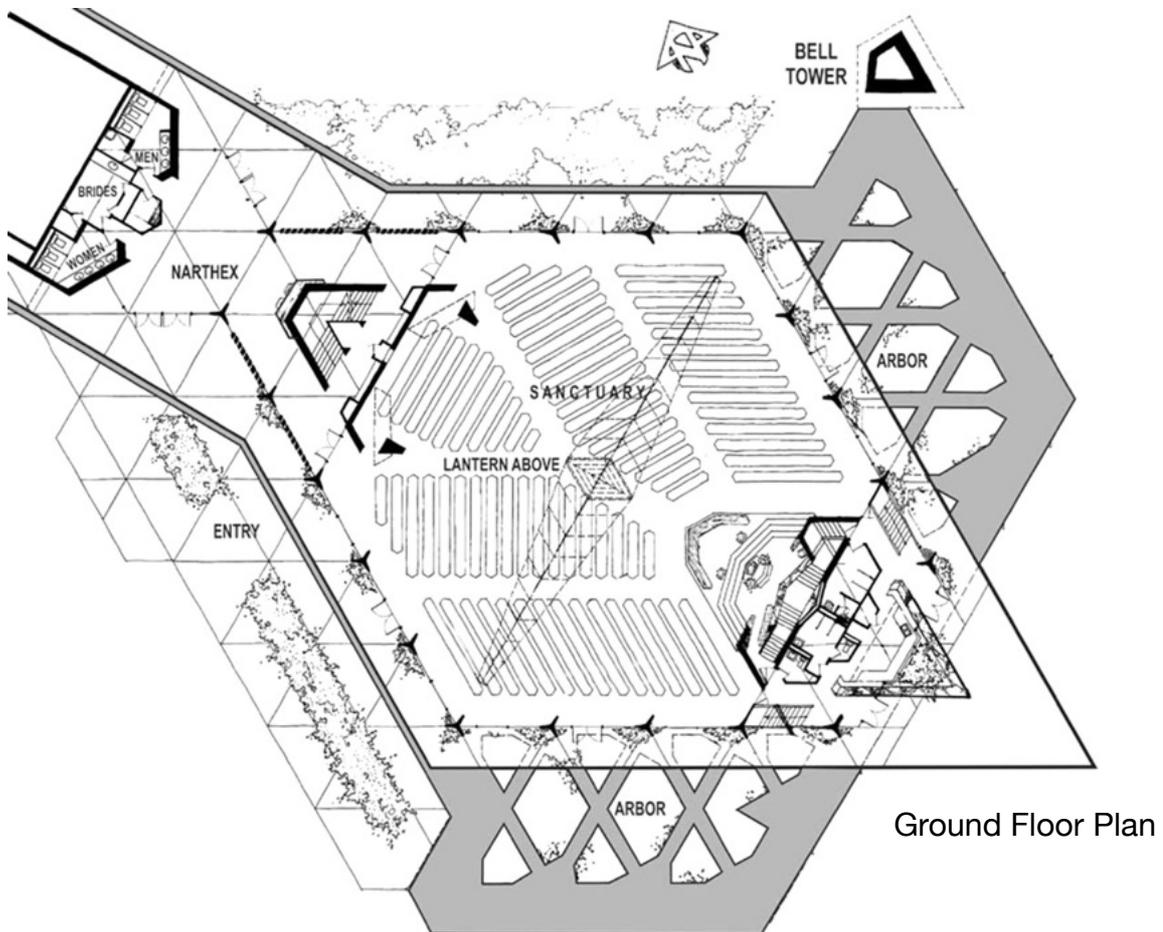
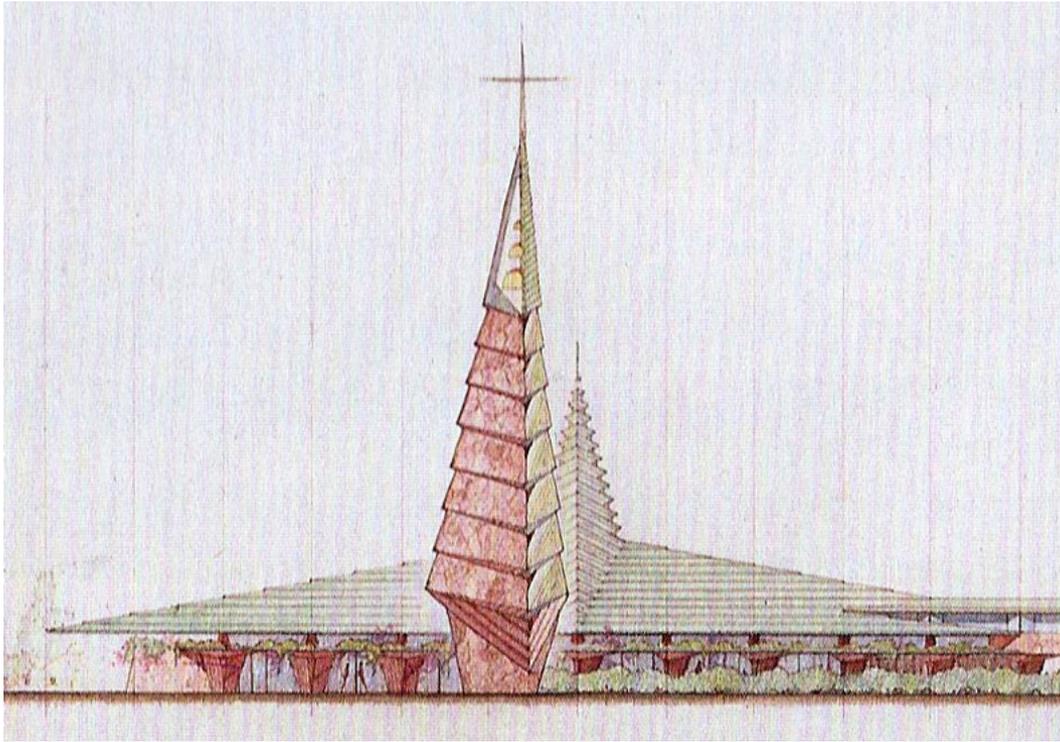
Sketch



Ground Floor Plan

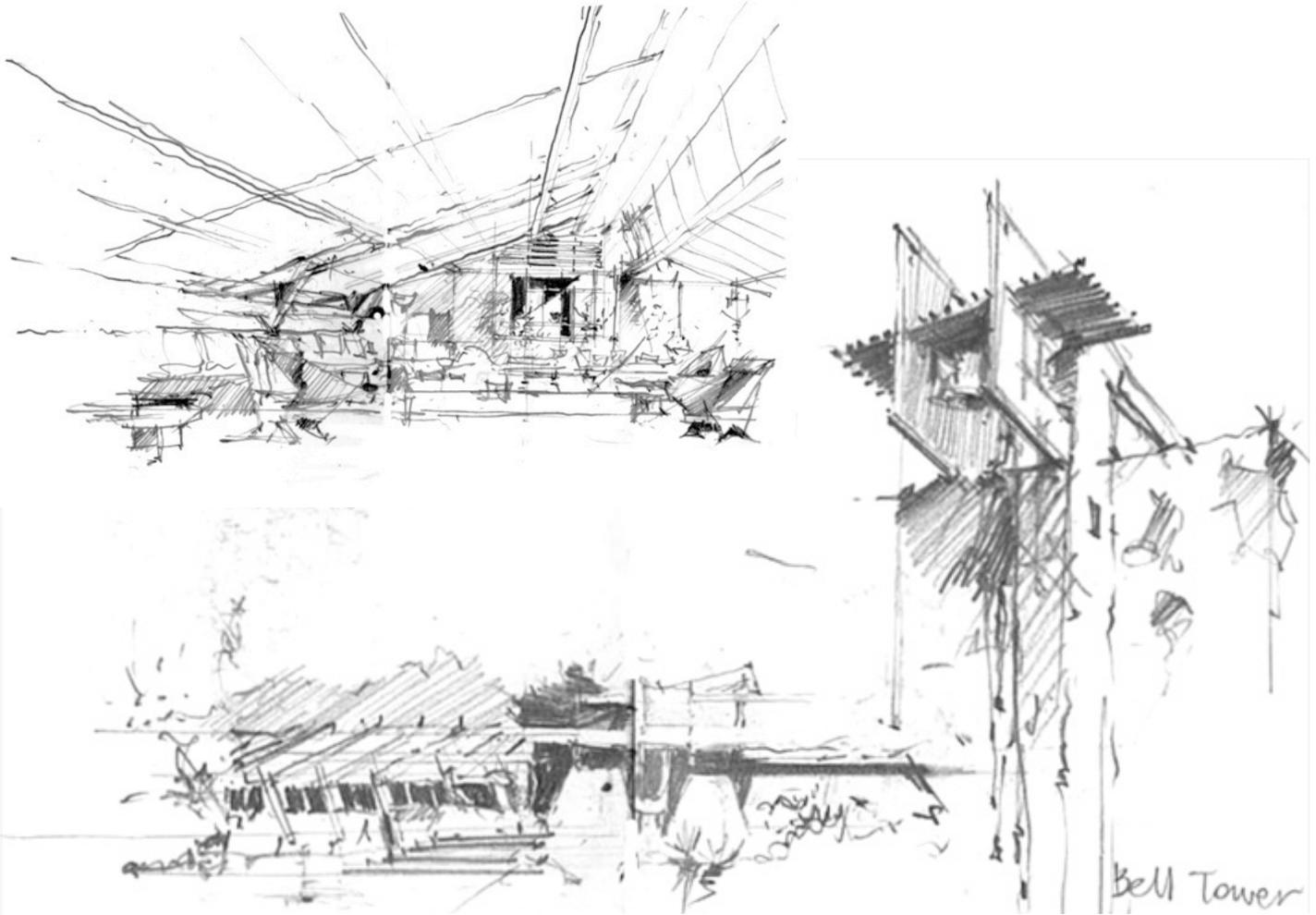
Rafael Moneo 2002 Los Angeles

10 FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

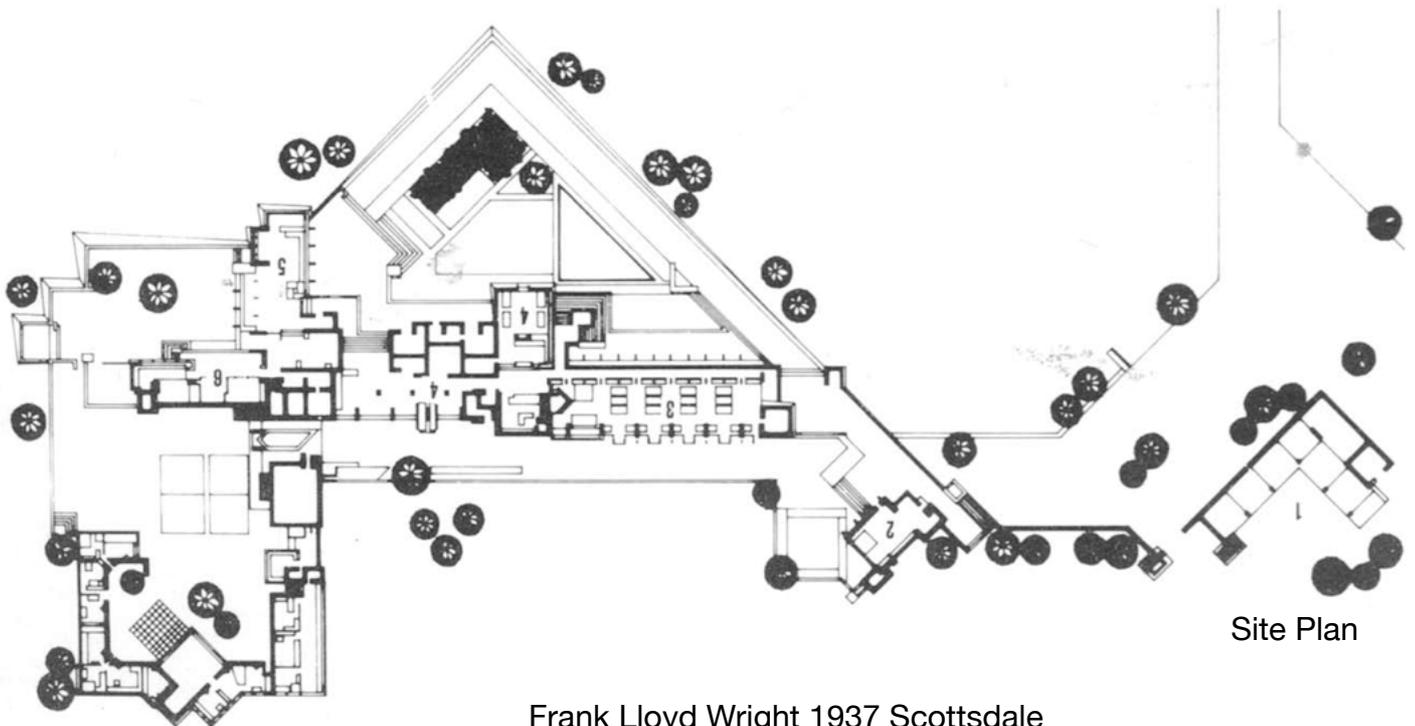


Frank Lloyd Wright 1950 Scottsdale

11 TALIESIN WEST



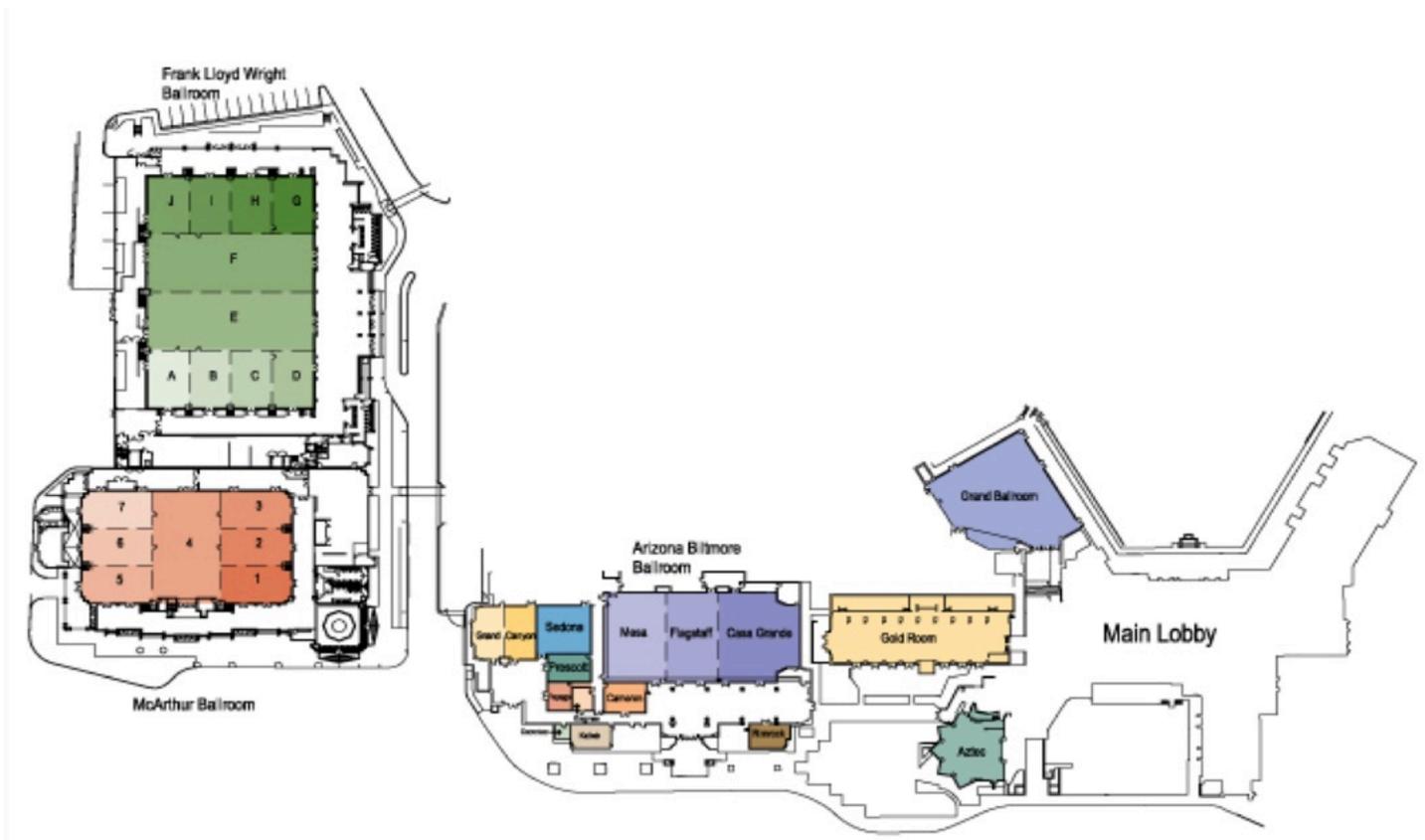
Sketches



Site Plan

Frank Lloyd Wright 1937 Scottsdale

12 ARIZONA BILTMORE HOTEL



Function Areas Plan



Site Plan

Albert Mc Arthur 1929 Phoenix

MADISON

13 Price Tower 1956 Frank Lloyd Wright

Completed in 1956, the Price Tower in Bartlesville, Oklahoma is the first and only realised high-rise design project by the famed architect.

The design is a quadrant plan—one quadrant dedicated for double-height apartments, and three for offices. The materials are equally innovative for a mid-twentieth-century skyscraper: cast concrete walls, pigmented concrete floors, aluminum-trimmed windows and doors, and patinated embossed and distressed copper panels. The general geometric element is the equilateral triangle, and all lighting fixtures and ventilation grilles are based upon that form while the angled walls and built-in furniture are based on fractions or multiples of the triangular module.

[Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



14 Annunciation Greek Orthodox Church 1961 Frank Lloyd Wright

This remarkable Church in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, was designed in 1956, and was completed in 1961. The church is one of Wright's last works; construction was completed after his death. Its shallow scalloped dome echoes his Marin County Building in California

Wright's circular design represented a radical departure from traditional Byzantine church architecture, yet it retained the concept of a domed space and incorporated icons, symbols and colours associated with the Greek Orthodox faith. Wright designed many ecclesiastical buildings and each is an original interpretation of the faith of each religion.

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



15. Milwaukee Art Museum 2012 Santiago Calatrava

Inspired by the wings of a bird, this ultra-modern white structure overlooks Lake Michigan. The Art Gallery includes a Dale Chihuly's glass sculpture. This building is a match for the Sydney Opera House as an icon, a 'must see building' in a lifetime.

In 1994 the museum persuaded Calatrava to submit a proposal that would "create something exceptional for their community". The remarkably successful result is the graceful 13,000 sqm Quadracci Pavilion. Calatrava later said, "I had clients who truly wanted from me the best architecture that I could do.... Thanks to them, this project responds to the culture of the lake: the sailboats, the weather, the sense of motion and change."

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



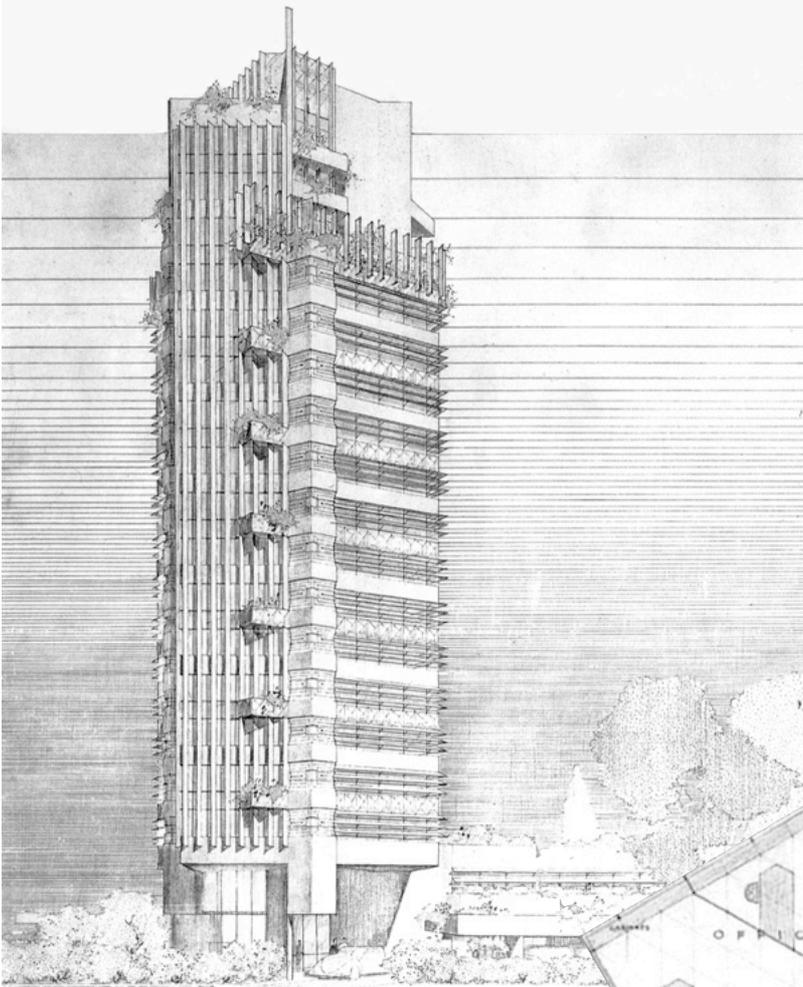
16 Wingspread 1939 Frank Lloyd Wright

Also known as the Herbert F. Johnson House, Herbert was also Wright's client for the Johnson Wax Headquarters Building in Racine. The living room is the centre of the home, and four wings extend from it to four "zones": the master bedroom, the children's rooms, the kitchen and servants' quarters, and the guest rooms/garage. The living room resembles a gigantic dome, and features a tall stone multiple fireplace rising from its centre. Wingspread, [Wingspread is the last and largest of Wright's Prairie-style houses.](#) But no longer a residence; it is now used as a conference centre.

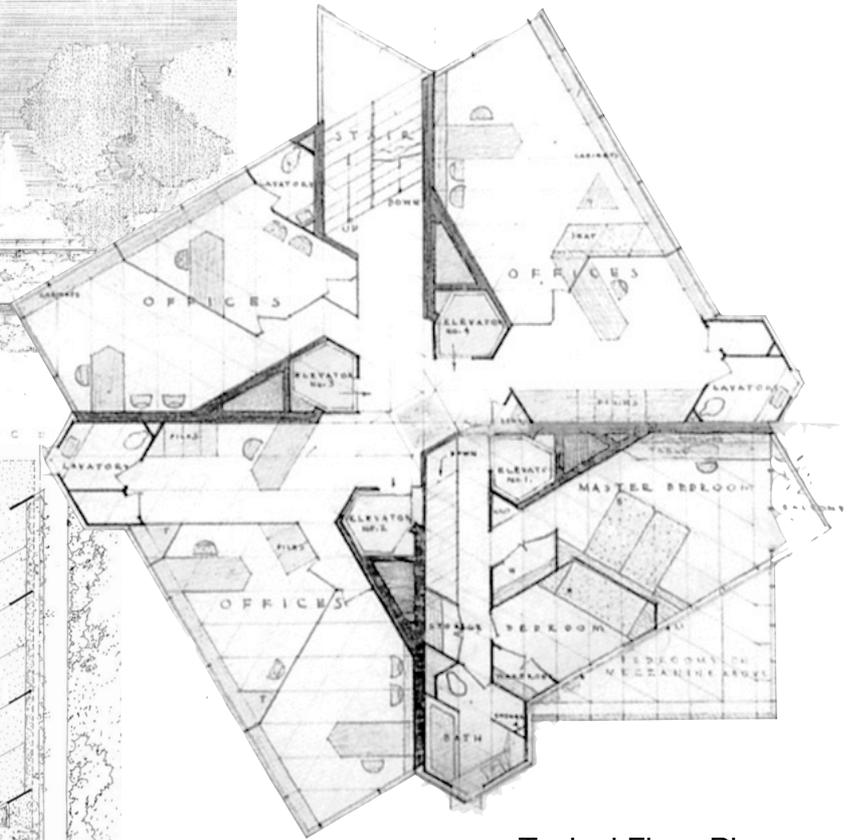
This building is 'subject to change' regarding tour arrangements and therefore if a conference is held, our tour could be denied or restricted even at short notice. [Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



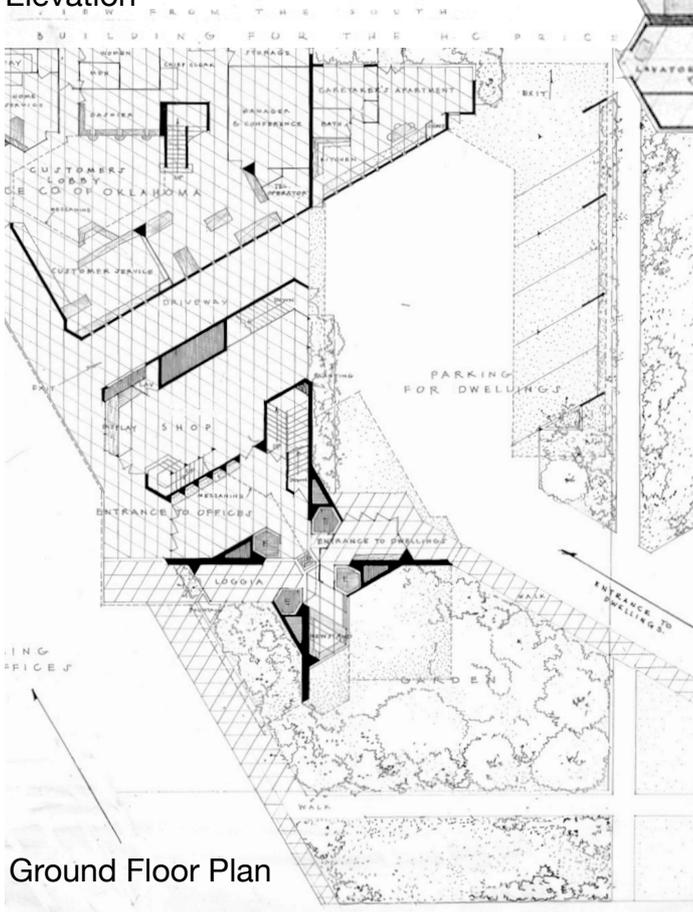
13 PRICE TOWER



Elevation



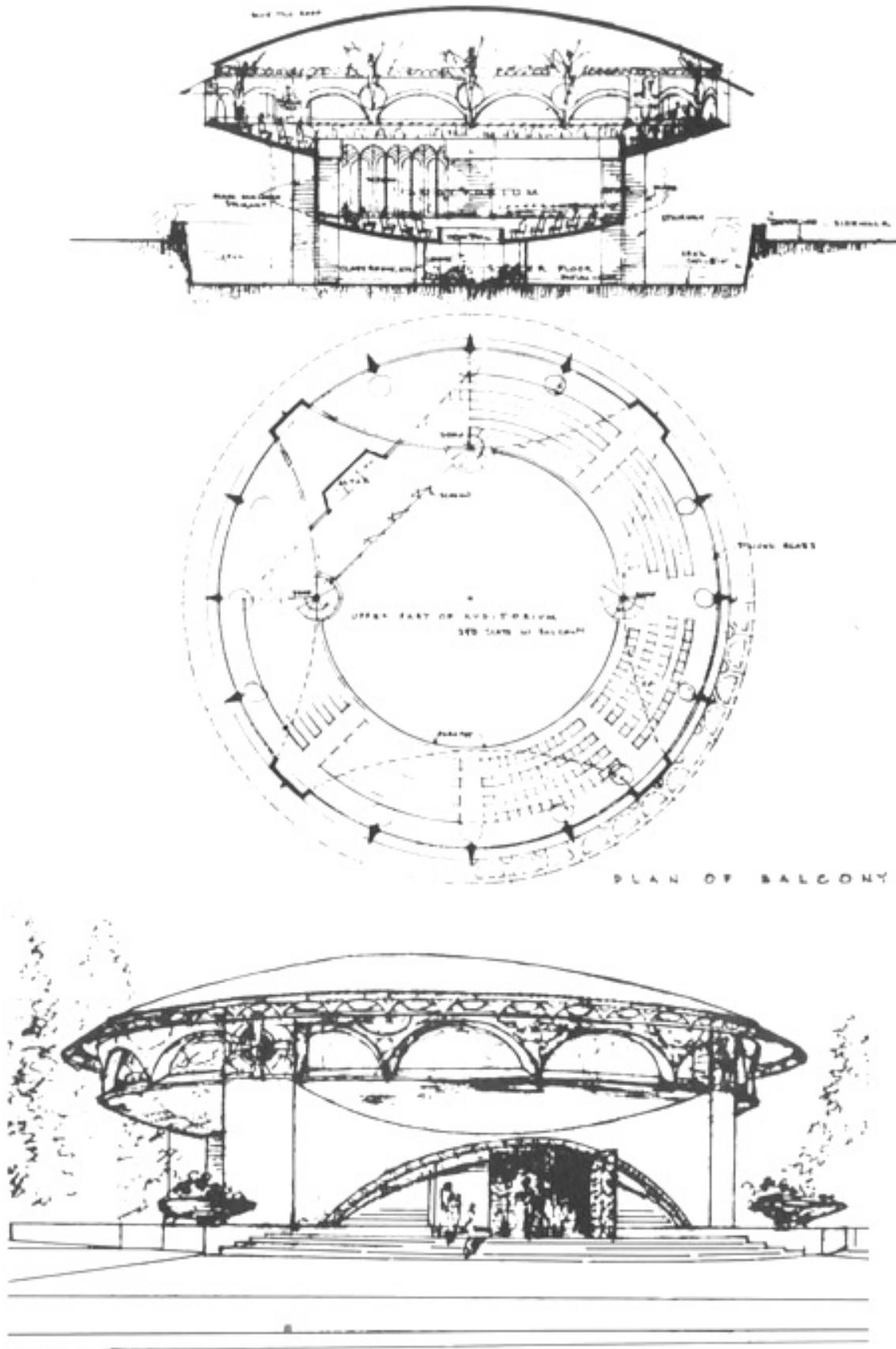
Typical Floor Plan



Ground Floor Plan

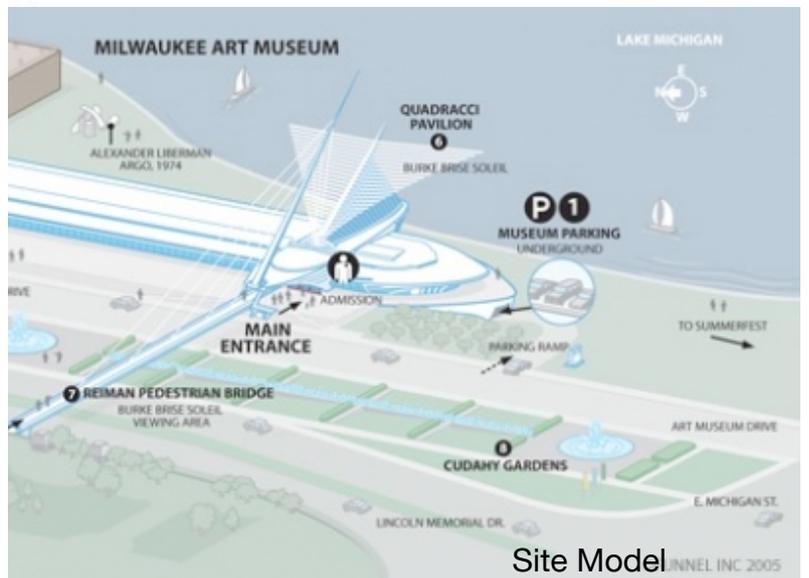
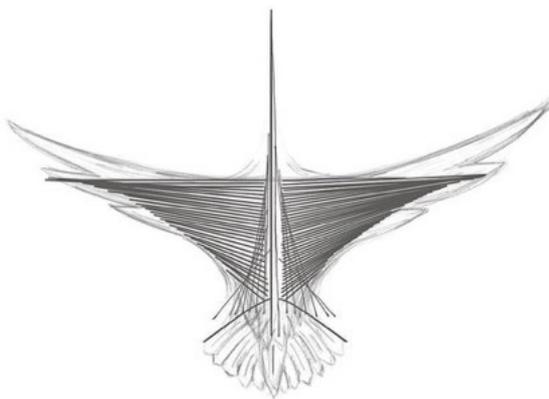
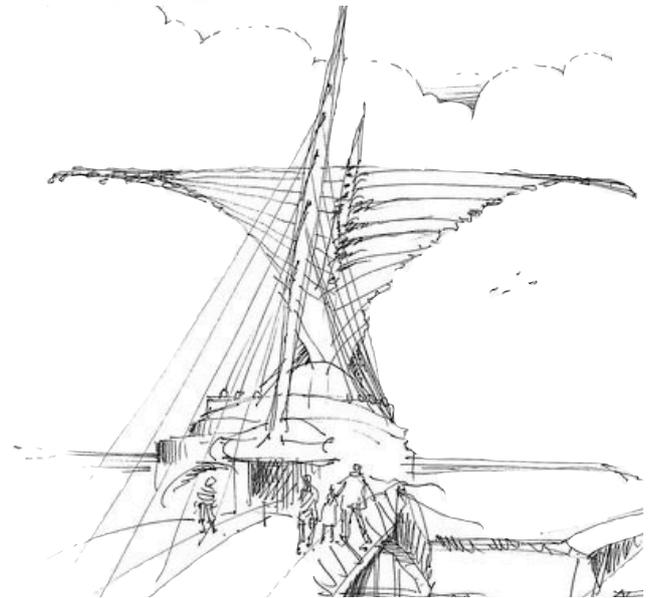
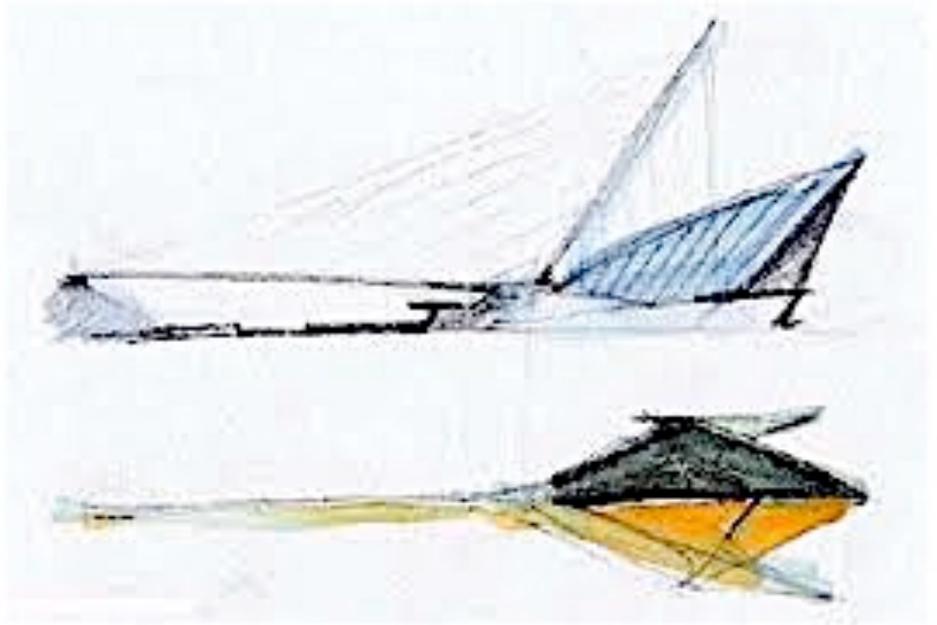
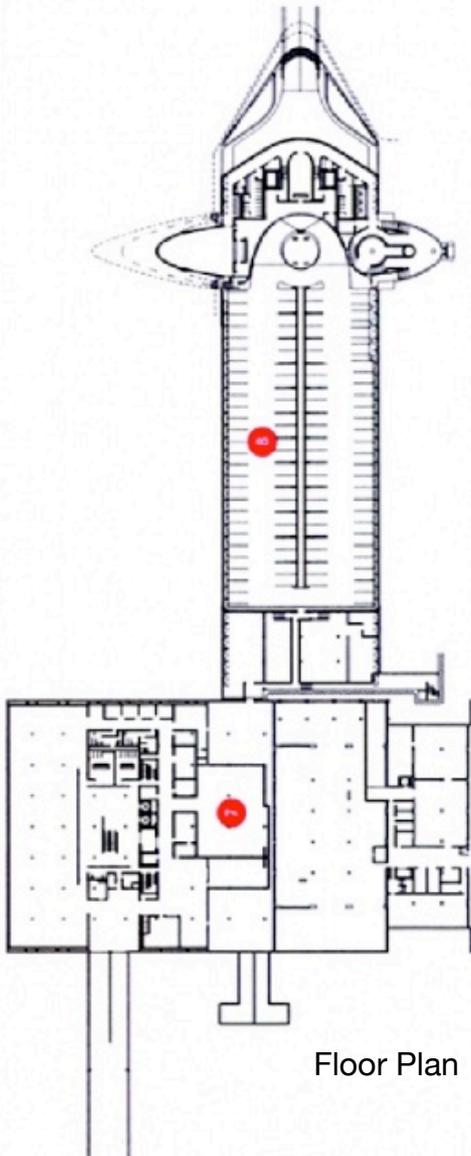
Frank Lloyd Wright 1956 Bartlesville Oklahoma

14 ANNUNCIATION GREEK CHURCH

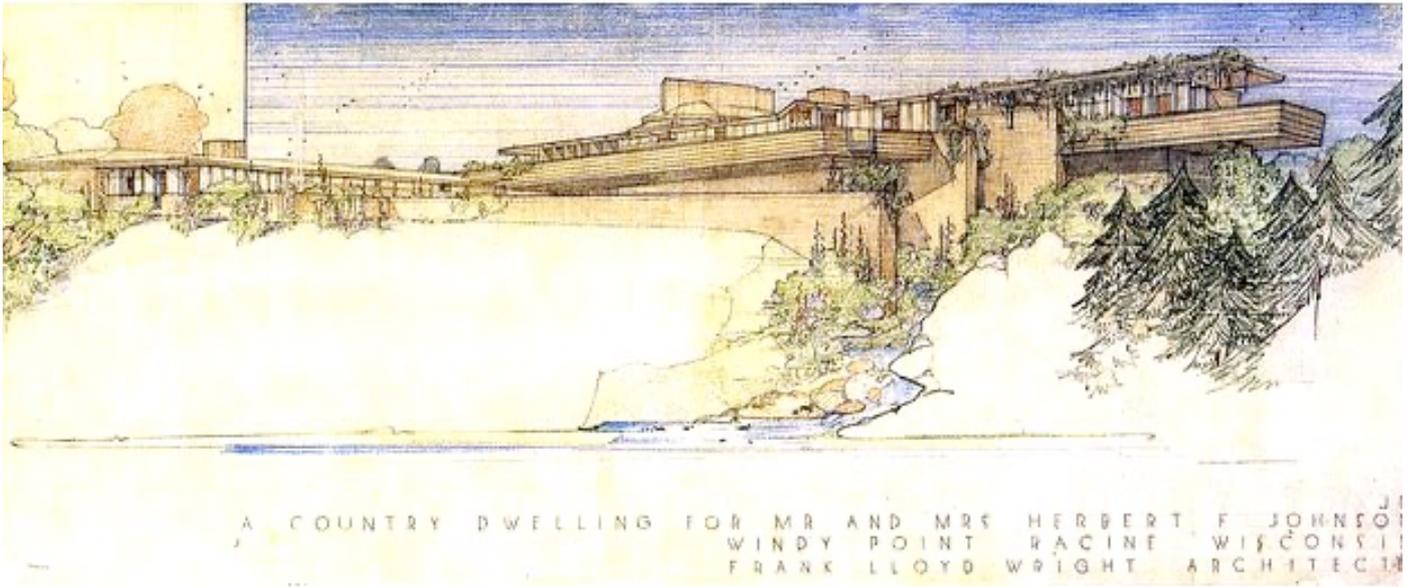


Frank Lloyd Wright 1962 Milwaukee

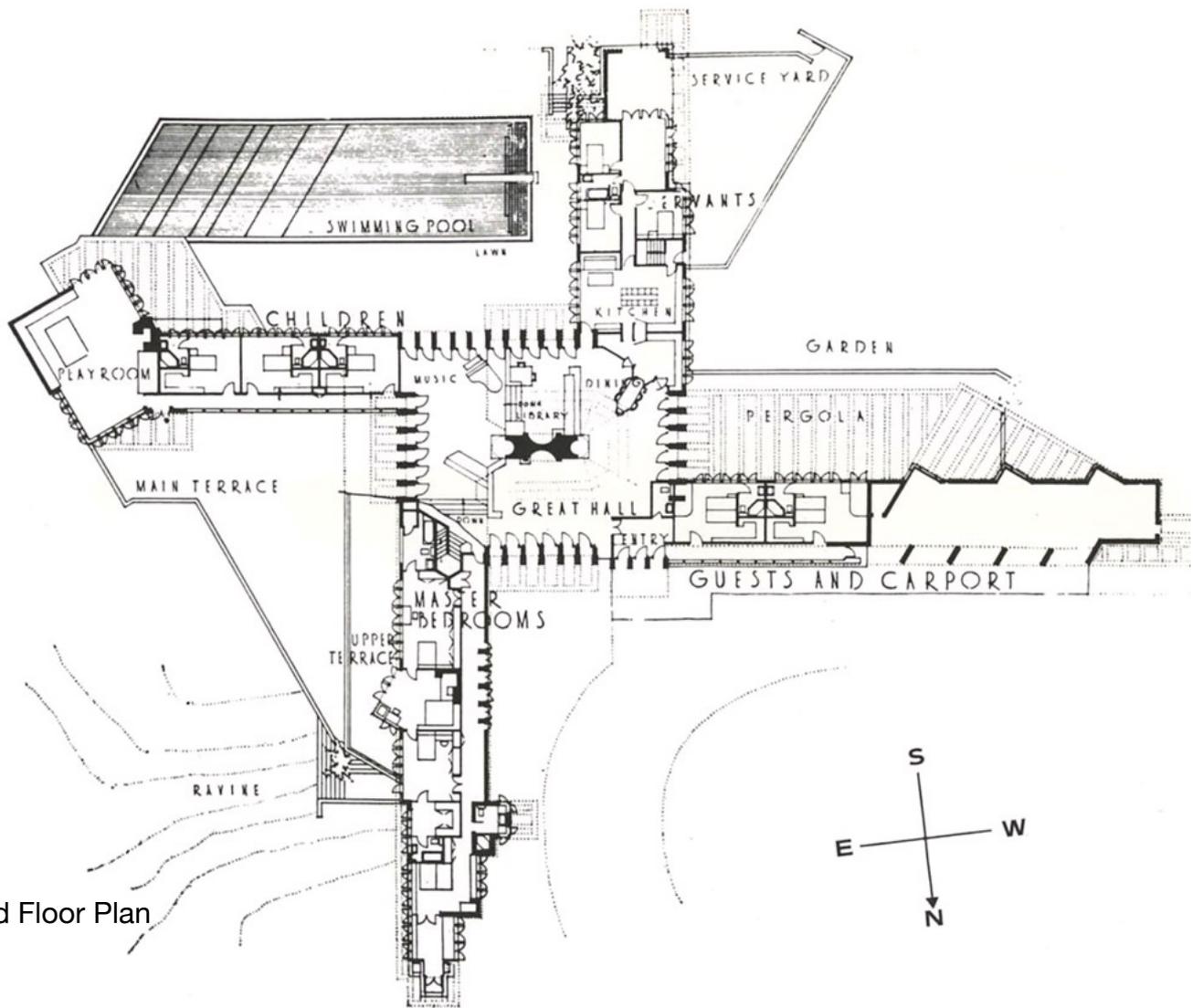
15 MILWAUKEE ART MUSEUM



16 WINGSPREAD



A COUNTRY DWELLING FOR MR AND MRS HERBERT F. JOHNSON
WINDY POINT RACINE WISCONSIN
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT



Ground Floor Plan

RACINE / MADISON



17 SC Johnson Administration 1939 Frank Lloyd Wright

An example of a streamlined design, the Johnson Wax Administration Building, as it is also known, has over 200 types of curved red bricks making up the exterior and interior of the building. Pyrex glass tubing from the ceiling and clerestories let in soft light. Includes the spectacular now restored multi-storied Research Tower with a tree type structure and cantilevered floors from the core.

The colours that FLW chose for the Johnson Wax building are cream (for the columns and mortar) and "Cherokee Red" for the floors, bricks, and furniture. The furniture, also designed by the architect, echoes the curving lines of the building

[Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



18 Fortaleza Hall 2009. Foster +Partners

Adjoining the SC Johnson Administration Building is another outstanding building recently completed by another world-renowned architectural firm Foster + Partners, SC Johnson's new Fortaleza Hall is a contemporary partner to the innovative and adjoining buildings of Frank Lloyd Wright. Showcasing the history of SC Johnson Administration there are staff facilities and a place of assembly under the grand floating roof that has a suspended reconstructed airplane suspended from the roof. "Fortaleza Hall has given us a unique opportunity to work along side one of the finest modern buildings in the world – The SC Johnson building – and to tell a remarkable story of adventure and discovery," said Norman Foster.

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



19. SC Johnson Research Tower 1938 Frank Lloyd Wright

Opened in 1950, is one of the tallest structures ever built on the cantilever principle. The inspiration for its form came from third-generation company leader H.F. Johnson, Jr., who had previously hired Frank Lloyd Wright to design the company's renowned Administration Building. Contemplating how to make the new research facility unique, H.F. suggested Wright consider "going up in the air."

Is the worlds largest Entomology Centre!t was established in 1957 at SC Johnson's corporate headquarters and in 1960 moved to its current 30-acre complex in Racine

[Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) -

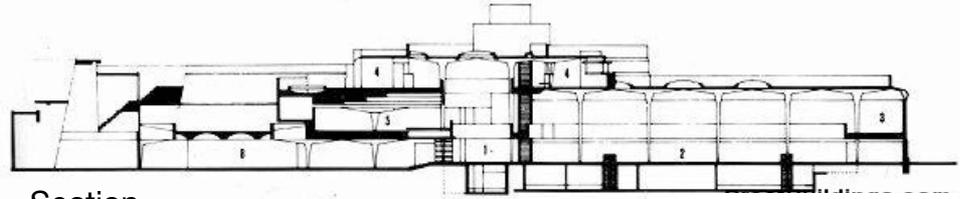


20 Jacobs 1 House 1937 Frank Lloyd Wright

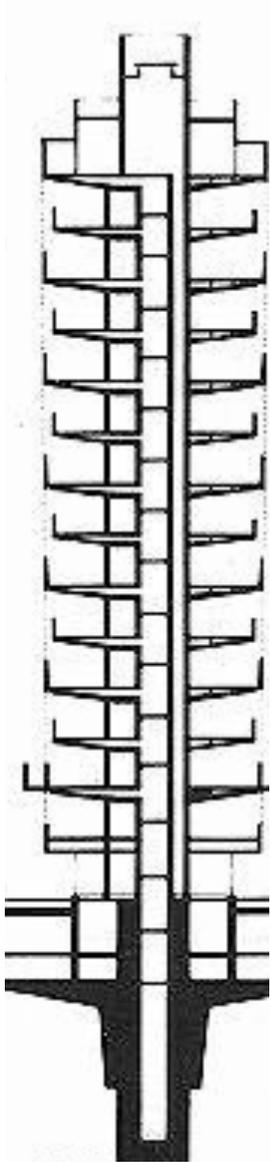
After 20 years Wright conceived a new type of affordable dwelling that came to be known as the 'Usonian House'. An early version of the form can be seen in the Malcolm Willey House (1934) in Minneapolis; but the Usonian ideal emerged most completely in the Herbert and Katherine Jacobs First House (1937) in Madison, Wisconsin.

Designed on a gridded concrete slab that integrated the house's radiant heating system, the house featured new approaches to construction, including sandwich walls that consisted of layers of wood siding, plywood cores and building paper, a significant change from typically framed walls. (External view only) [Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

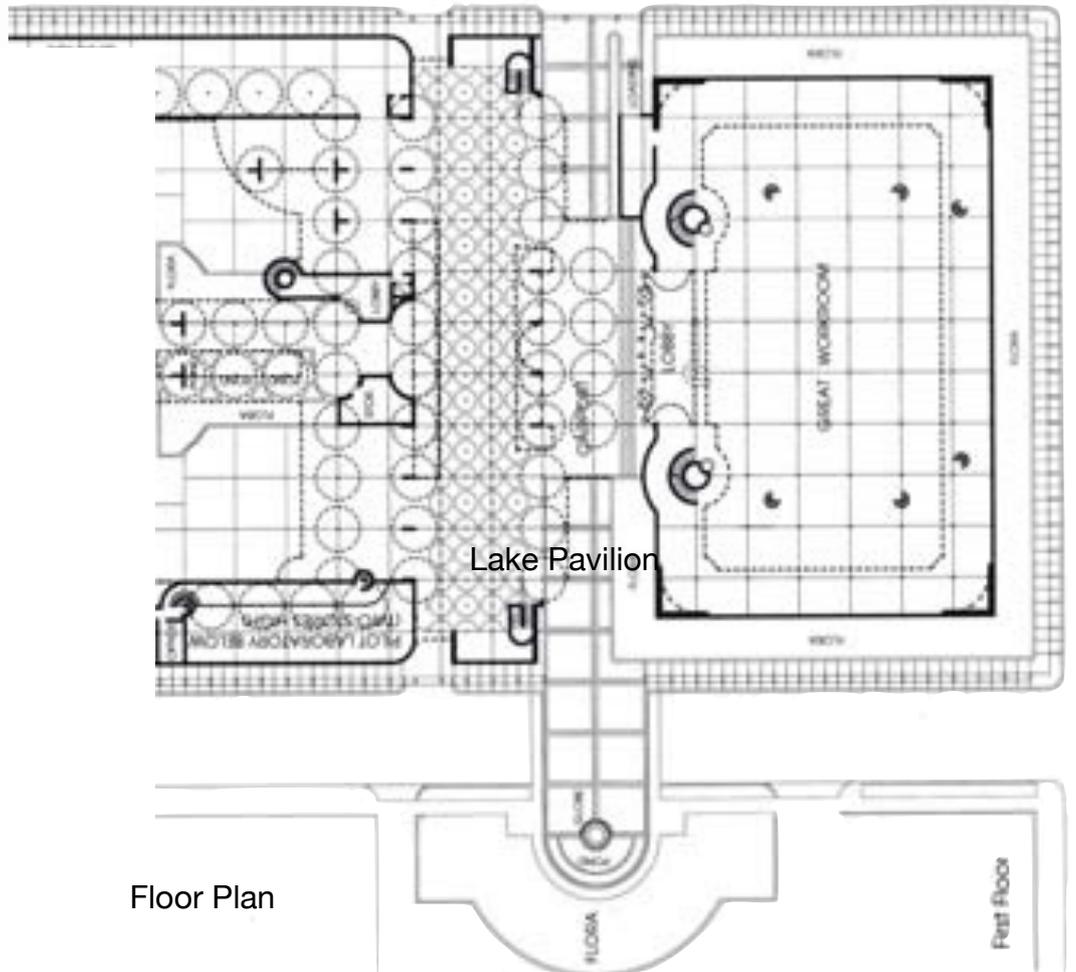
17 SC JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION



Section



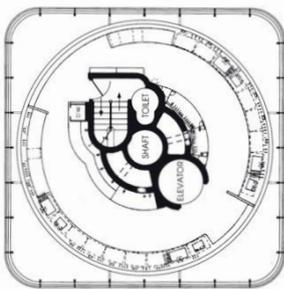
Section through
Research Tower



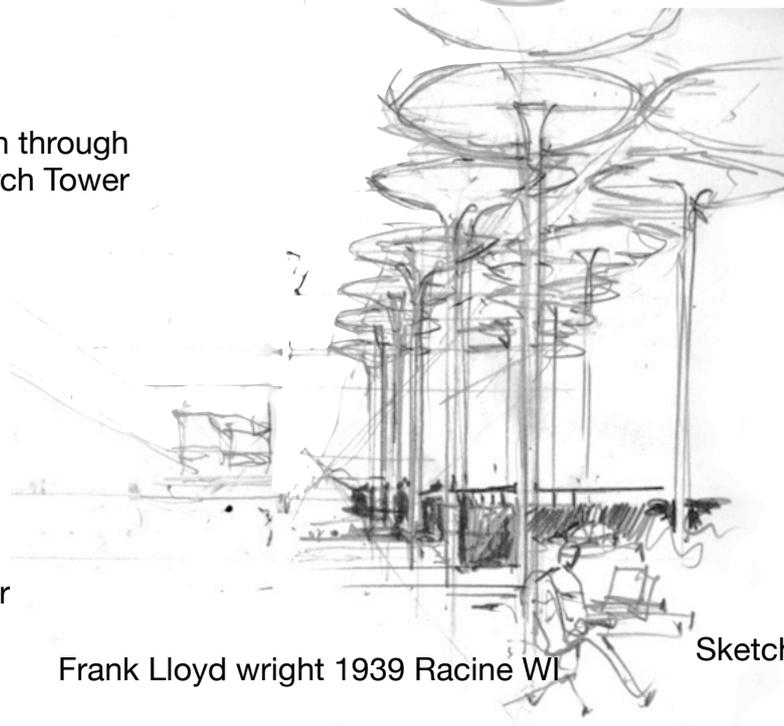
Lake Pavilion

Floor Plan

First floor



Plan of Research Tower

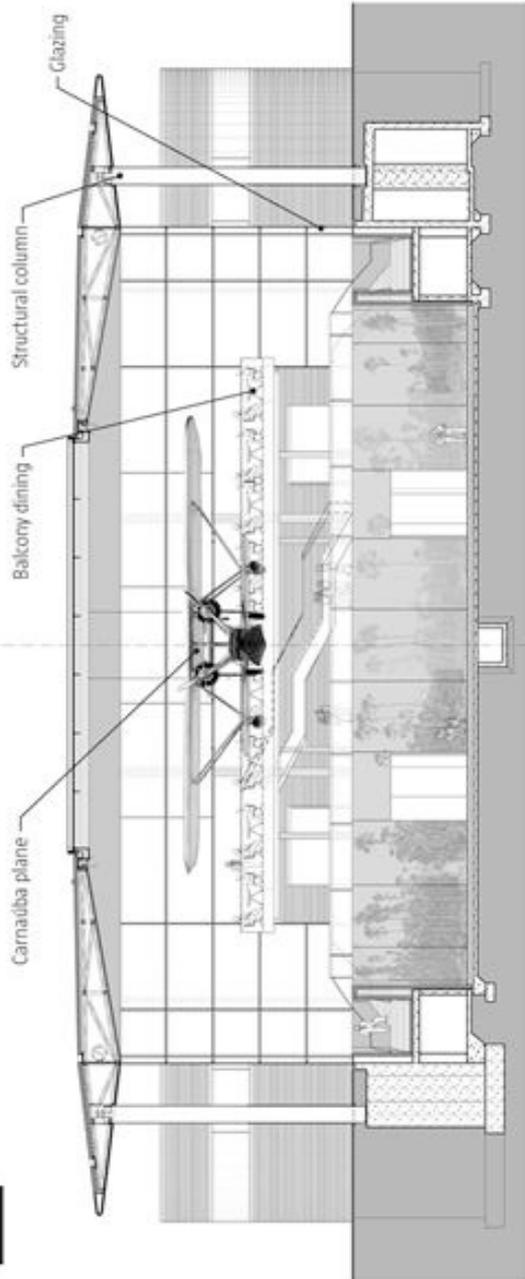


Sketch of Workroom

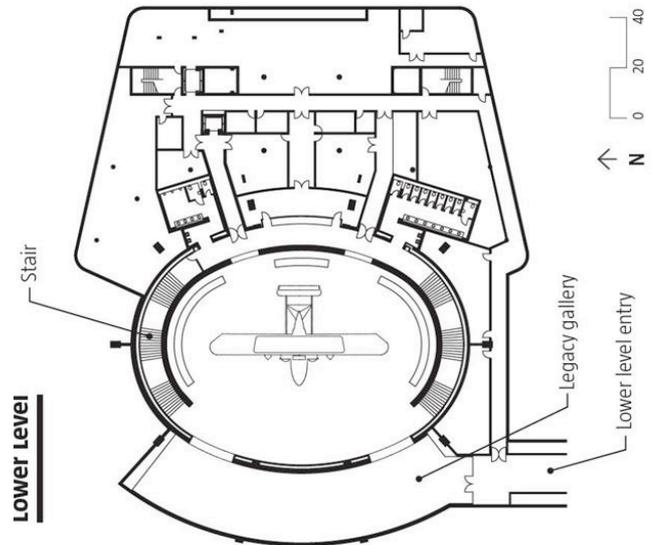
18 FORTALEZA HALL

Fortaleza Hall 2009 Foster & Partners

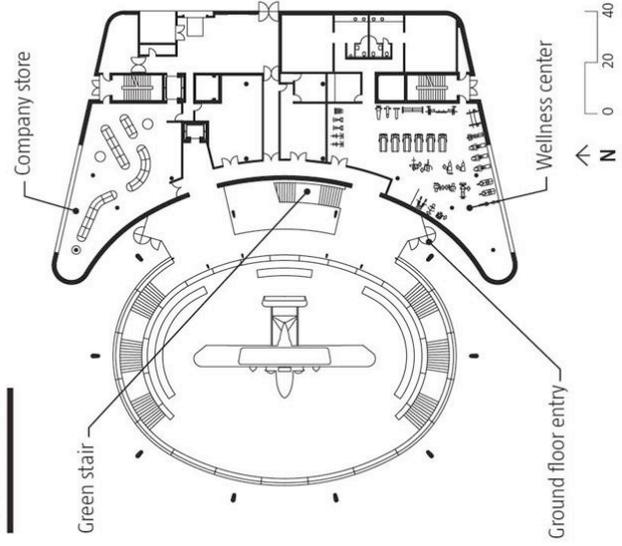
Section



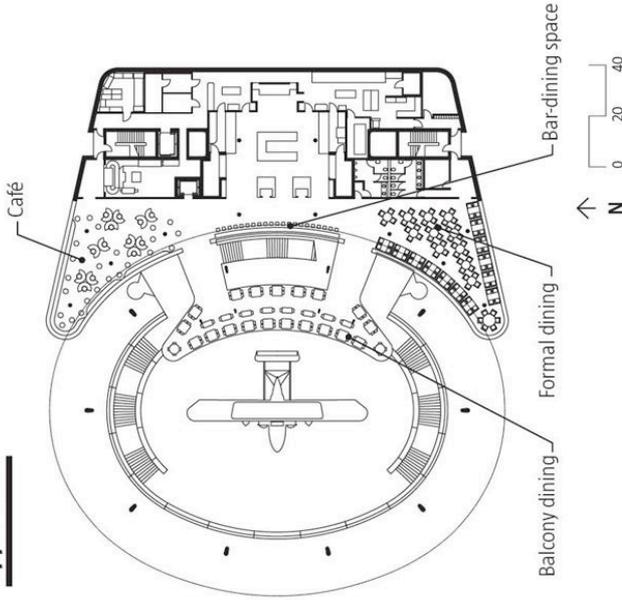
Lower Level



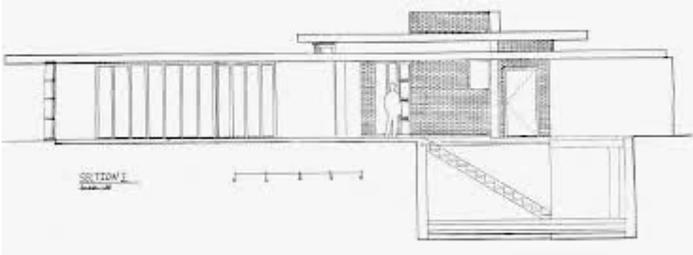
Ground Floor



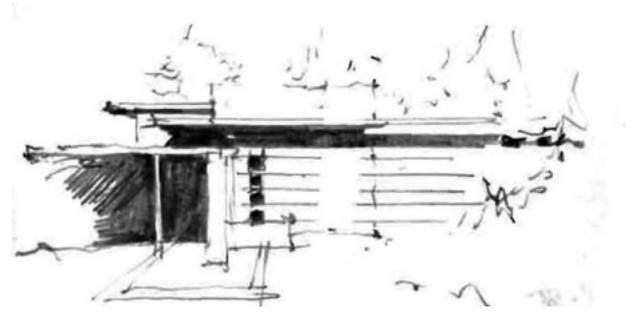
Upper Level



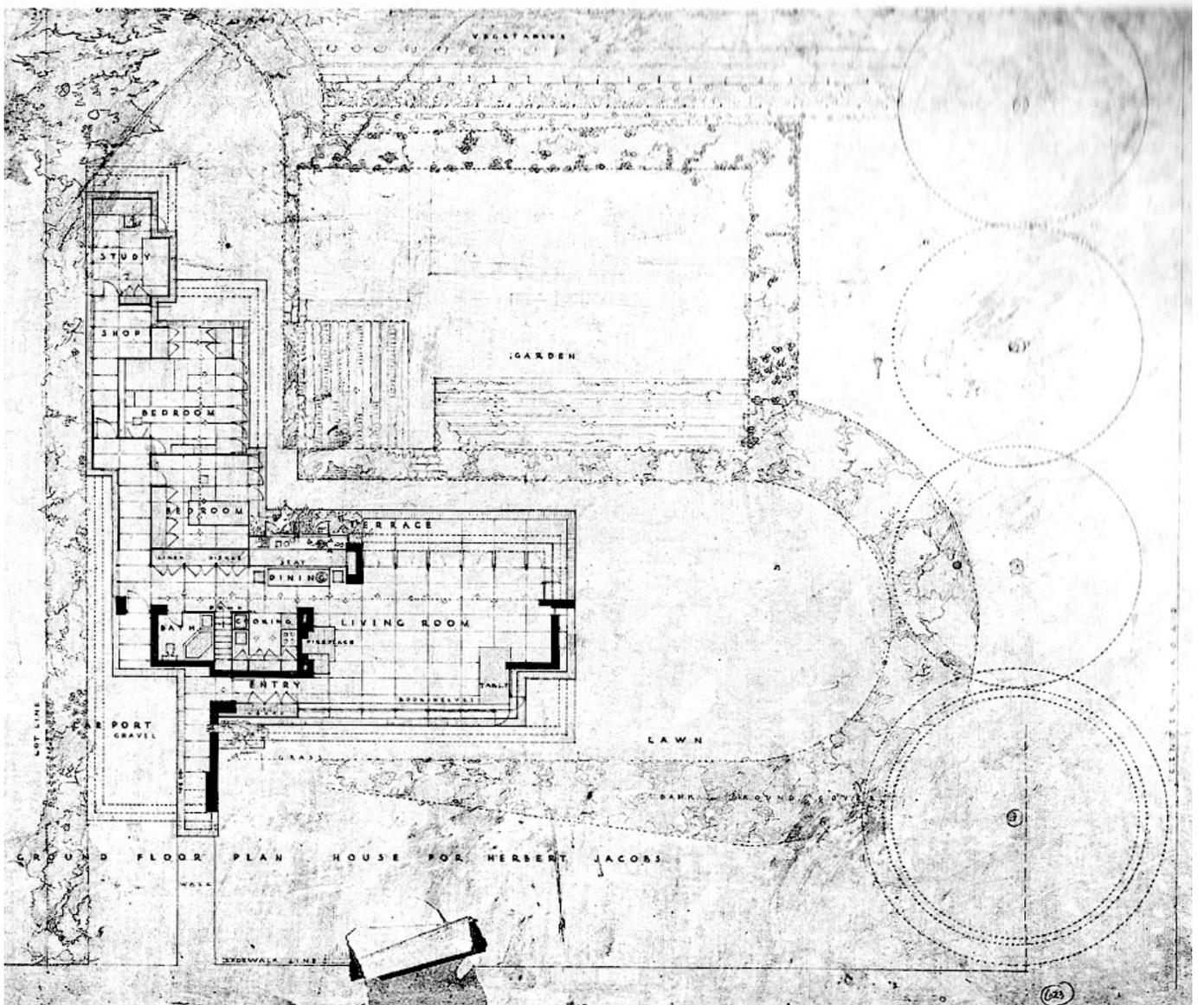
20 JACOBS 1 HOUSE



Courtyard Elevation & Section



Sketch of Entry



Site & Floor Plan

Frank Lloyd Wright 1937 Madison

MADISON / CHICAGO

21 Taliesin 1911 Frank Lloyd Wright

Taliesin meaning 'shining brough' near Spring Green, Wisconsin, was the summer home and family estate of Frank Lloyd Wright. Wright began the home in 1911 after leaving his first wife, Catherine Tobin, and his Oak Park, Illinois, home to his six children and studio in 1909.

The impetus behind Wright's departure was his affair with Mamah Borthwick Cheney, who had been his client, along with her husband, Edwin Cheney.

The house was subjected to two fires and was rebuilt. Mamah and her two children were murdered by a servant along with 3 of FLW's staff. Eventually the house was also used for training apprentices.

[Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



22 W H Pettit Mortuary 1907 Frank Lloyd Wright

The chapel is an early example of Frank Lloyd Wright's famed Prairie style. It is the only work of the specific type, a structure meant for a cemetery setting, that Wright ever created. The design of the building is such that depending upon how it is viewed it can alternate between symmetrical and asymmetrical. Those angles from which it appears symmetrical express a solemn formality.

The low-pitched hipped roof presents the skyline as quiet and unbroken, a feature typical of some of Wright's important early Prairie buildings. The chapel has recently been restored and is now used for funerals and weddings. [Web](#) [Link](#) [Website](#)



23 Laurent House 1952 Frank Lloyd Wright

The Laurent house is the second of only eight hemicycles FLW designed and the only one in Illinois. Wright was experimenting with what he called the "hemicycle" house, based on intersecting arcs and circles. The culmination of this "arc and circle" experiment was the Guggenheim Museum in New York City. More importantly it was the first and only home Wright ever designed for a person with a disability. On two previous tours, both Jim and I were privileged to meet with the Laurents, the original owners and talk with them about FLW or Mister Wright as FLW preferred to be addressed. Wright developed an uncharacteristic friendship with the Laurents and they were often his guests at Taliesin in Spring Green. [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



24 Farnsworth House 1952 Mies van der Rohe

This is one of the most significant of Mies van der Rohe's works, equal in importance to such canonical monuments as the Barcelona Pavilion, built for the 1929 International Exposition and the 1954-58 Seagram Building in New York.

The extraordinary riverside context is a delightful surprise. Its importance is two-fold. First, as one of a long series of house projects, the Farnsworth House embodies a certain aesthetic culmination in Mies van der Rohe's experiment with this building type. Second, the house is perhaps the fullest expression of modernist ideals that had begun in Europe, but which were consummated in Plano, Illinois. A great highlight.

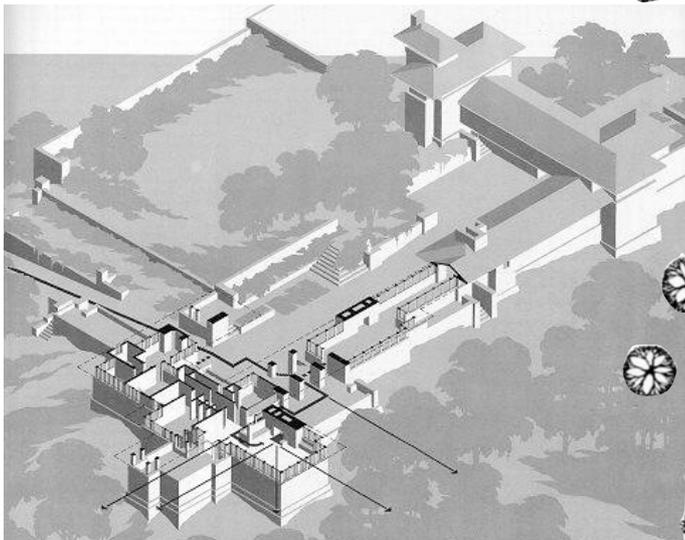
[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



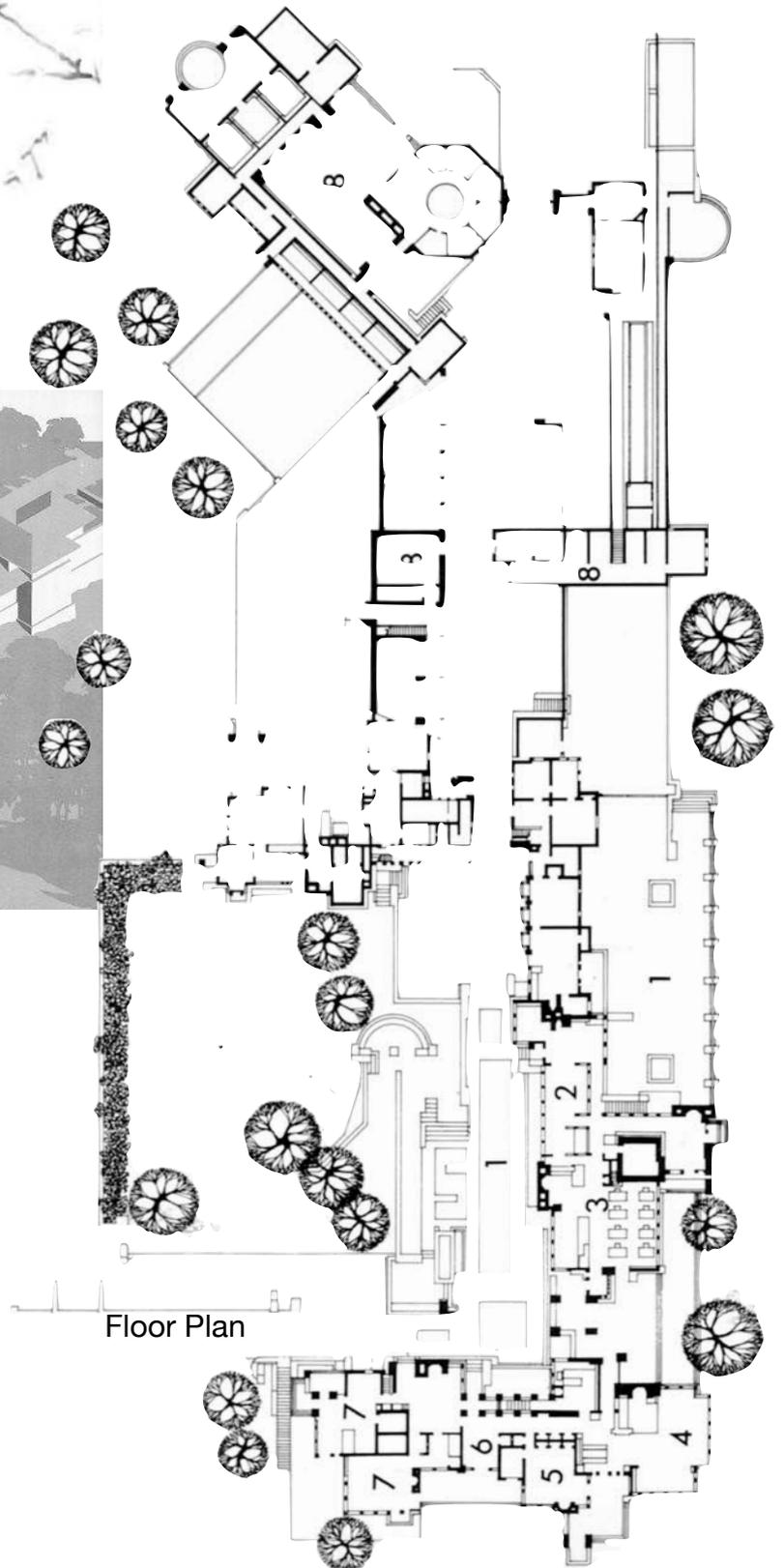
21 TALIESIN AT SPRING GREEN



Sketch

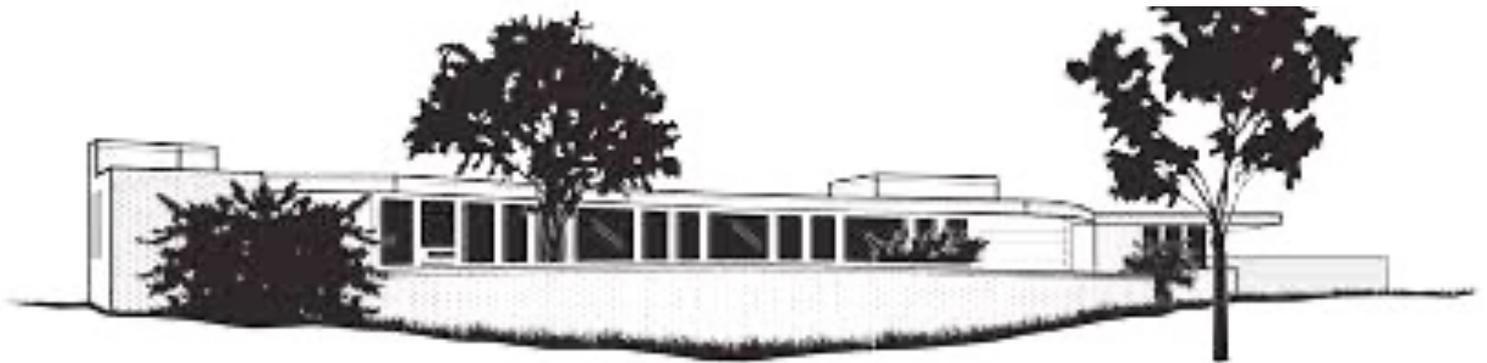


Site Model

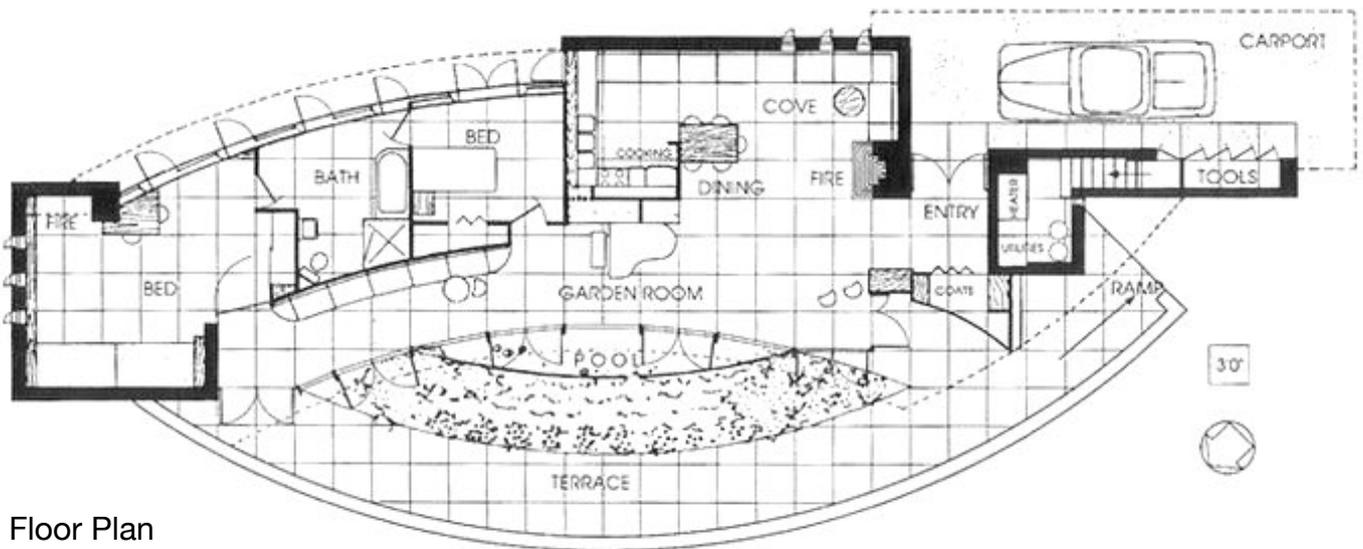


Floor Plan

23 LAURENT HOUSE



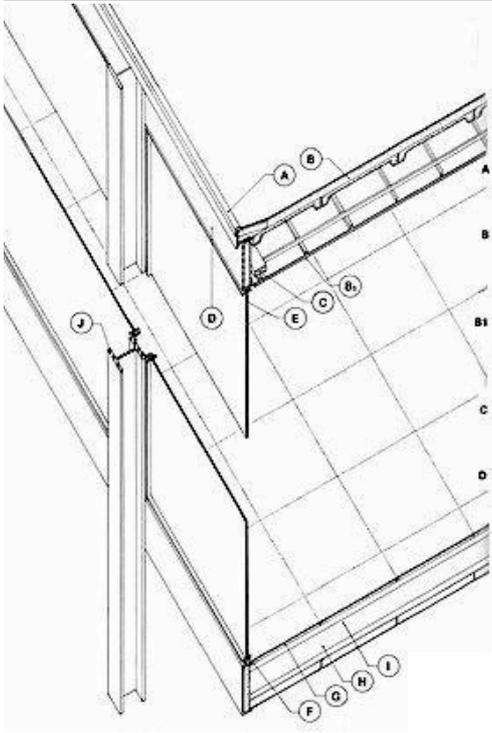
Rear Elevation



Floor Plan

Frank Lloyd Wright 1952 Rockford IL

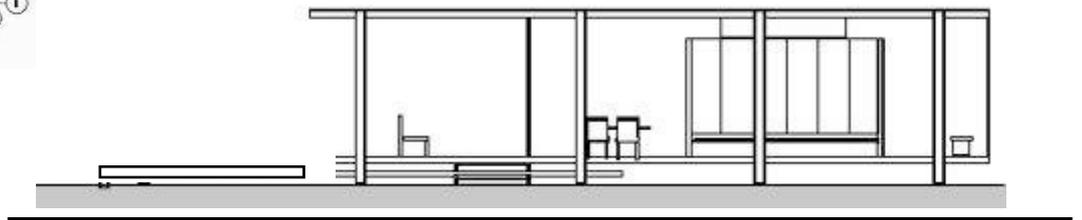
24 FARNSWORTH HOUSE



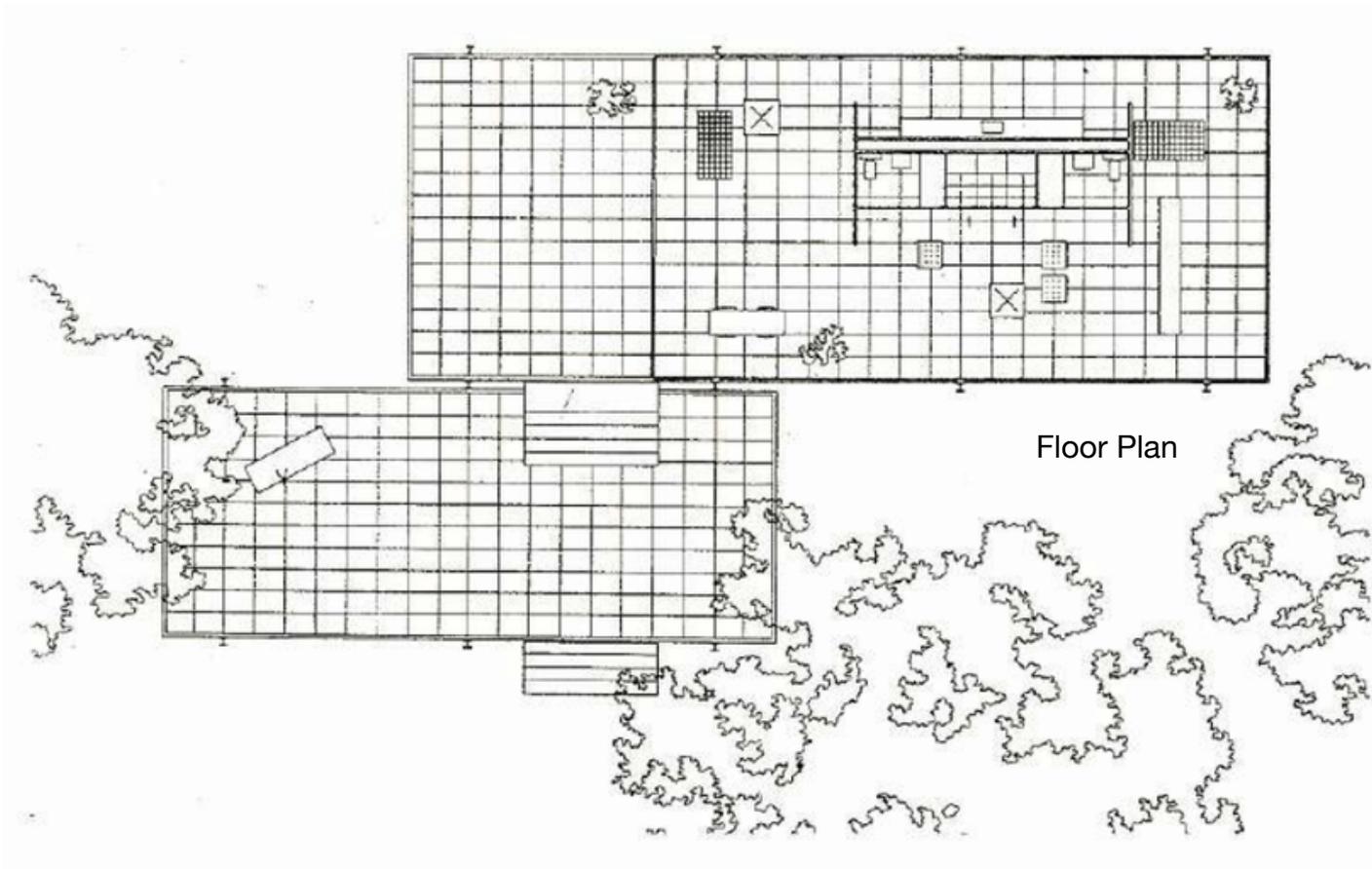
Detail Section



Sketch



Elevation



Floor Plan

CHICAGO



25 Unity Temple 1908 Frank Lloyd Wright

The home of the Unity Temple Unitarian Universalist Congregation. It was designed and built between 1905 and 1908. Unity Temple is considered to be one of Wright's most important structures dating from the first decade of the twentieth century.

Because of its consolidation of aesthetic intent and structure through use of a single material, reinforced concrete, Unity Temple is considered by many architects to be the first modern building in the world. This idea became of central importance to the modern architects who followed Wright, such as Mies Van Der Rohe. [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



26 Millenium Park. Chicago Frank Gehry

Millennium Park is a portion of the 319-acre Grant Park, known as the "front lawn" of downtown Chicago. Despite early criticism it is the crowning glory of the city. The Park contains a state-of-the-art collection of architecture, landscape design and art that provides the backdrop for hundreds of free cultural programs including concerts, exhibitions, tours, and family activities. Built on top of a railway and large parking station, it is considered to be the world's largest roof top garden.

The park has four highlights: Frank Gehry's Jay Pritzker Pavilion, *Cloud Gate*, the *Crown Fountain*, & Luke Garden.

[Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



27 Chicago Institute Modern Wing 2009 Renzo Piano

The new Modern Wing is at the northeast corner of the block, the Art Institute of [Chicago](#) currently occupies. The addition will complete the cultural, urban campus of the museum. The new street-level entrance on Monroe Street will connect Millennium Park to the heart of the existing museum through the new Griffin Court. On the first floor, this day lit court will be flanked by new educational facilities, public amenities, galleries, and a garden, all of which will better actively link the Art Institute with urban life. The second and third floors will be dedicated to art and the viewing of art. The third floor will be completely lit by natural light. Below street level will be mechanical systems, art storage, and support facilities for the entire Art Institute.

[Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

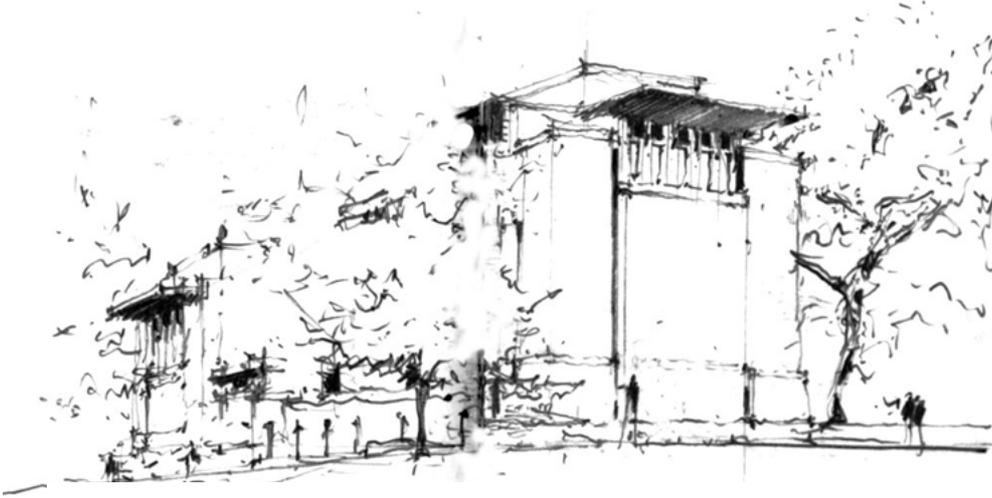


28. FLW Home & Studio (1889/1898) Frank Lloyd Wright

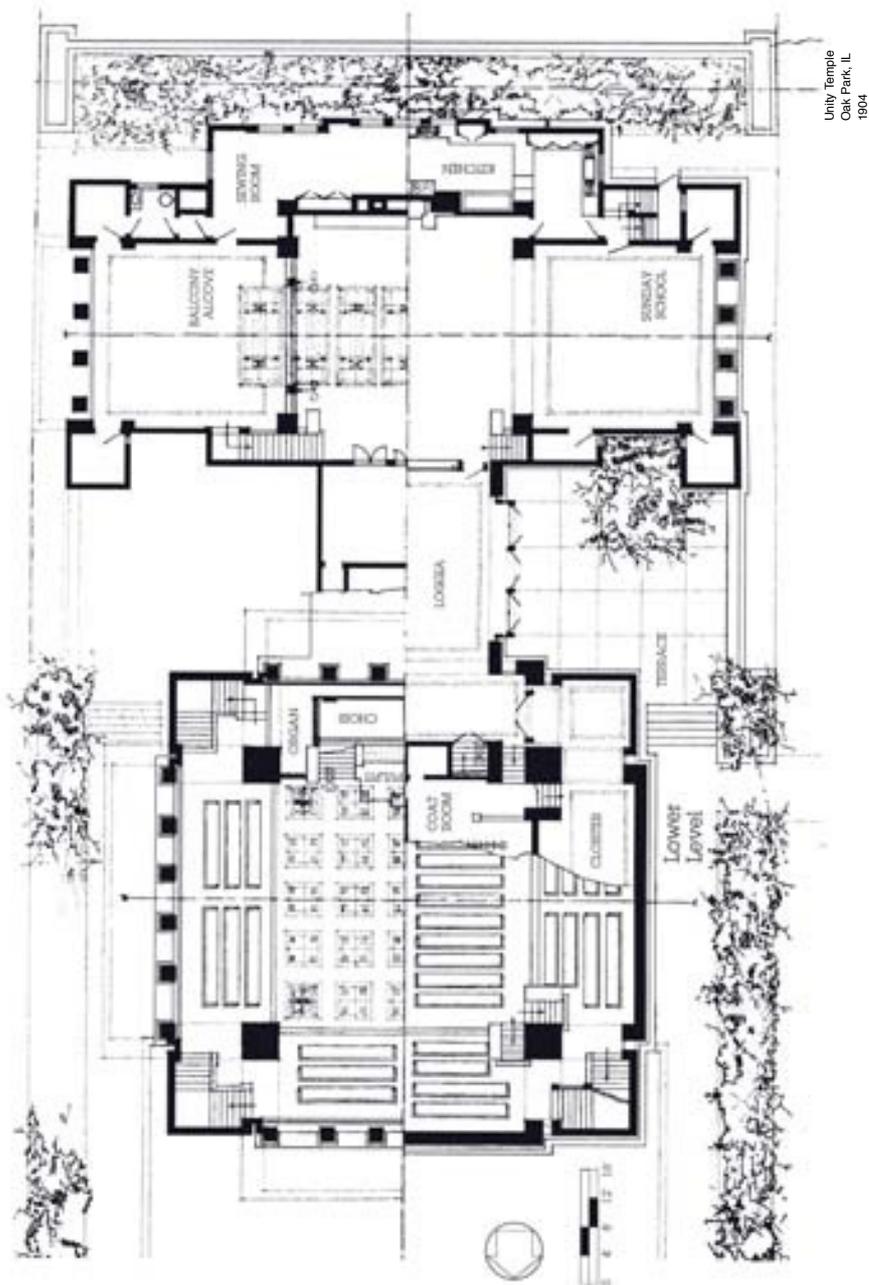
The FLW Home and Studio served as Wright's private residence and workplace from 1889 to 1909—the first 20 years of his career. Wright used his home as an architectural laboratory, experimenting with design concepts that contain the seeds of his architectural philosophy. Here he raised six children with his first wife, Catherine Tobin. In 1898 Wright added a studio, described by a fellow-architect as a workplace with "inspiration everywhere." In the Studio, Wright and a few associates such as Walter Burley Griffin & Marion Mahoney Griffin developed a new American architecture, the Prairie style, and designed 125 structures, including such famous buildings as the Robie House and Unity Temple.

[Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

25 UNITY TEMPLE



Sketch



Unity Temple
Oak Park, IL
1904

Floor Plan

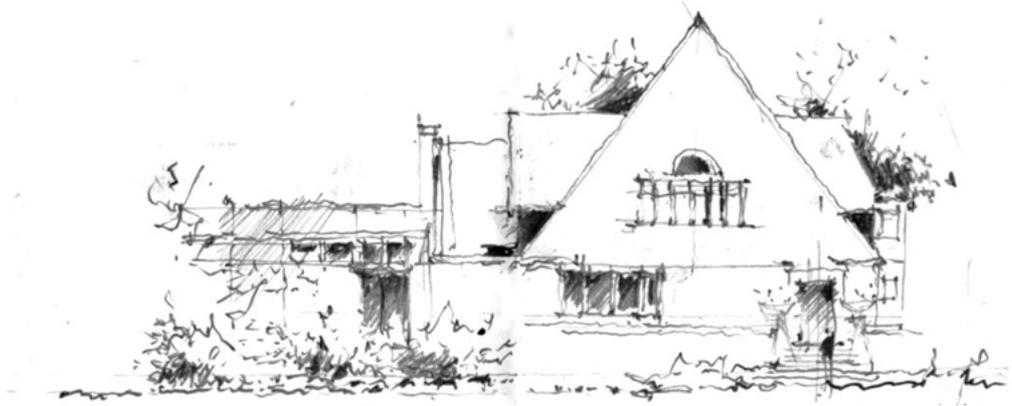
Frank Lloyd Wright 1908 Chicago

26 MILLENIUM PARK CHICAGO

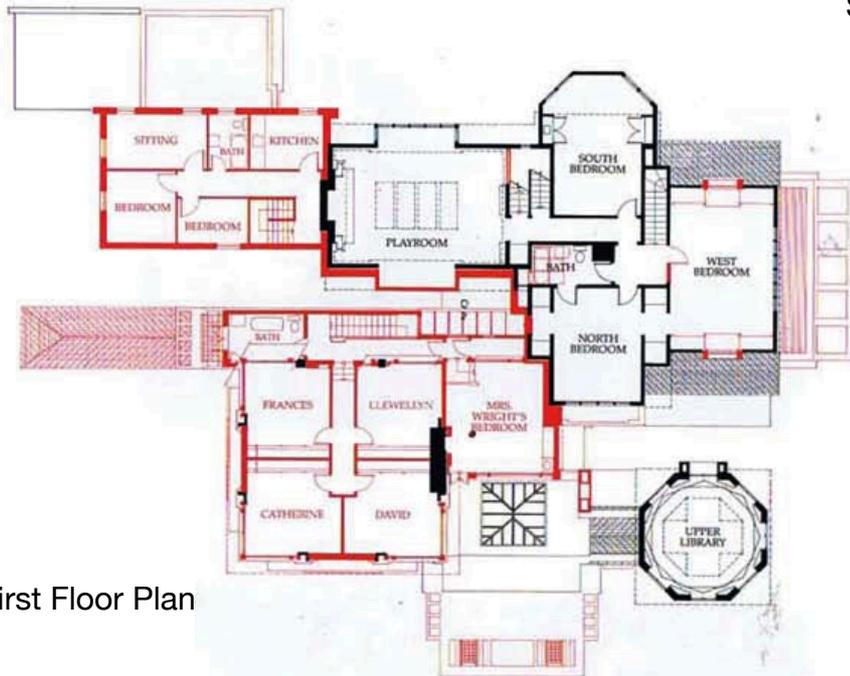


Millennium Park, Skidmore Owings & Merrill 2000 Chicago

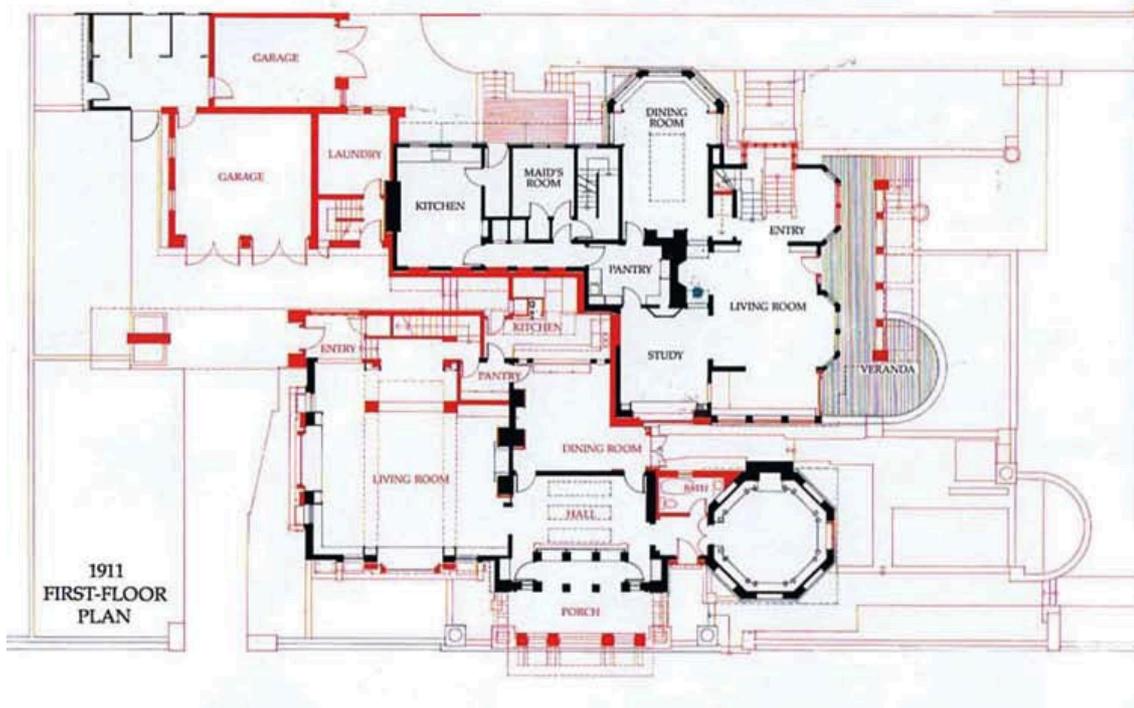
28 FLW HOME & STUDIO



Sketch



First Floor Plan



1911
FIRST-FLOOR
PLAN

Frank Lloyd Wright 1909 Chicago

CHICAGO

29 Oak Park Walking Tour Various Architects

A pleasant drive around Oak Park to view the many Frank Lloyd Wright buildings found in the neighbourhood. The largest collection of Wright-designed residential properties in the world is in Oak Park. One can find Wright's earliest work here, like the Winslow House in neighbouring River Forest, Illinois.

There are also examples of the first prairie-style houses in Oak Park. Other attractions include Ernest Hemingway's birthplace home and his boyhood home, the Ernest Hemingway Museum.

[House Oak Park](#) [Article Website](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



30 Robie House 1910 Frank Lloyd Wright

This building is considered one of the most important buildings in American architecture. It was created in Wright's Oak Park studio in 1908 and completed in 1910, the building is both a masterpiece of the Prairie style and renowned as a forerunner of modernism in architecture. Tours of the site offer both a first-hand experience of its amazingly contemporary spaces and the current restoration work that is returning the house to its original appearance. The spectacular cantilevered roof over the front patio is supported by a steel beam concealed in the roof space. The brickwork is also exceptional.

[Robie House](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#) [Article](#)



31 Meyer May House 1908 Frank Lloyd Wright

This house, stands as one of Wright's most elegant Prairie residences. Comprised of block-like masses, piers, and parapets that echo the rectilinear units found in its masonry finish. The structure is delineated by pronounced copings and water tables, and punctuated by bands of leaded glass windows. The house's fenestration creates a dazzling effect on the interior. In the living room, for instance, clerestory windows reach to the ceiling and abut skylights under the roof. A similar program of stylised arrow patterns is carried across these two planes of windows and onto the rug, turning the ceiling into an extension of the wall and ground covering, and serving as a physical manifestation of Wright's desire to "Let walls, ceilings, floors, become not only party to each other but reacting upon and within one another." [Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

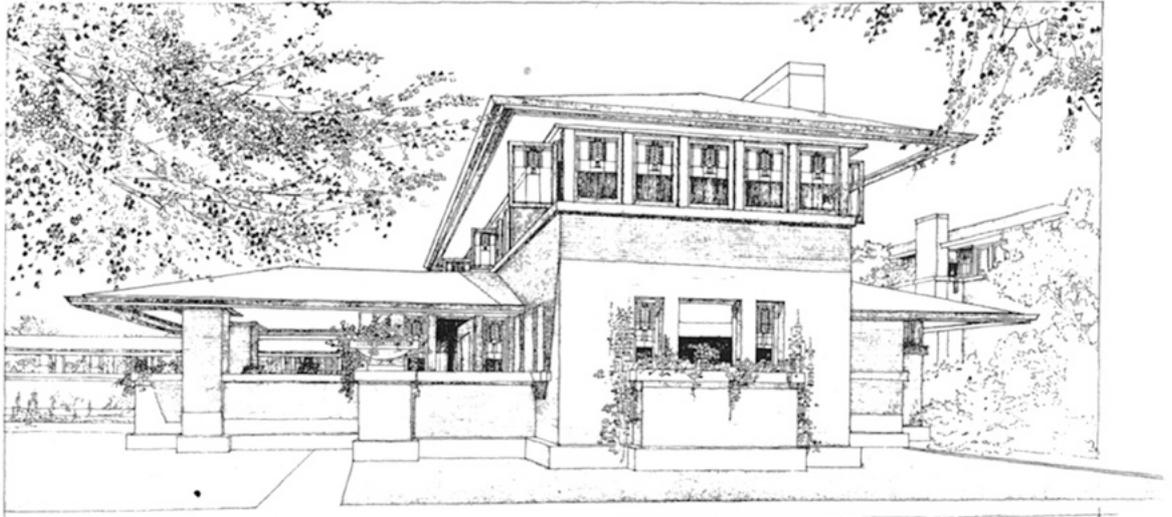


32 Broad Art Museum Lansing 2012 Zaha Hadid

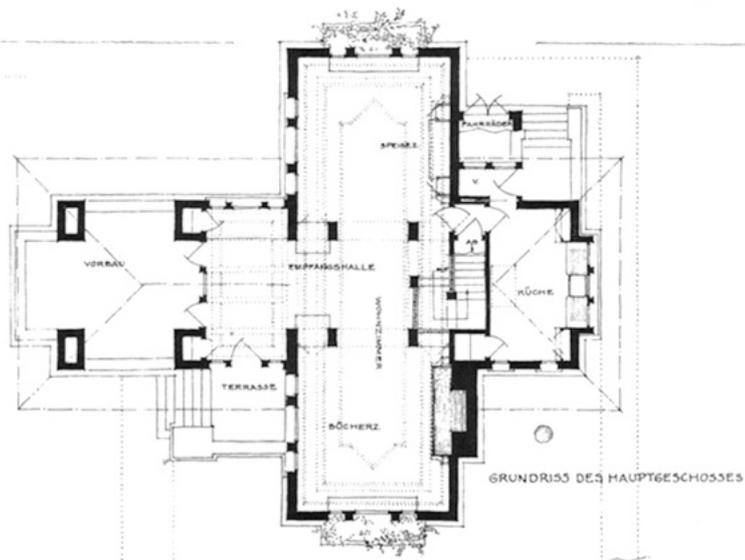
The Eli and Edythe Broad Art Museum is an engaged public institution that reflects through art the longstanding global focus of Michigan State University. Expressly dedicated to exploring contemporary culture and ideas through the probing gaze of international artists, the MSU Broad is a place where artists' ideas, words, and actions create a vibrant centre for questioning and understanding the world. Committed to education, experimentation, and study, the MSU Broad is a laboratory for the new, grounded in a deep appreciation for the historical. The MSU Broad is committed to expanding, preserving, exhibiting, and interpreting its collection of artwork from ancient cultures to the present day. [Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



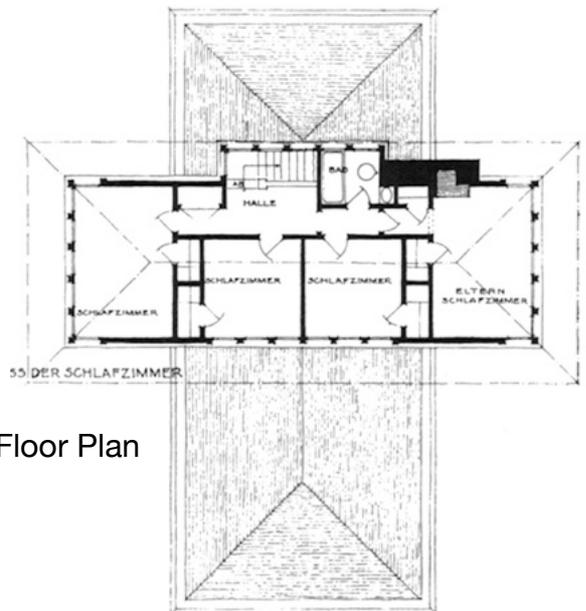
29 OAK PARK WALKING TOUR



See [Website](#) for Location of Historic Landmarks

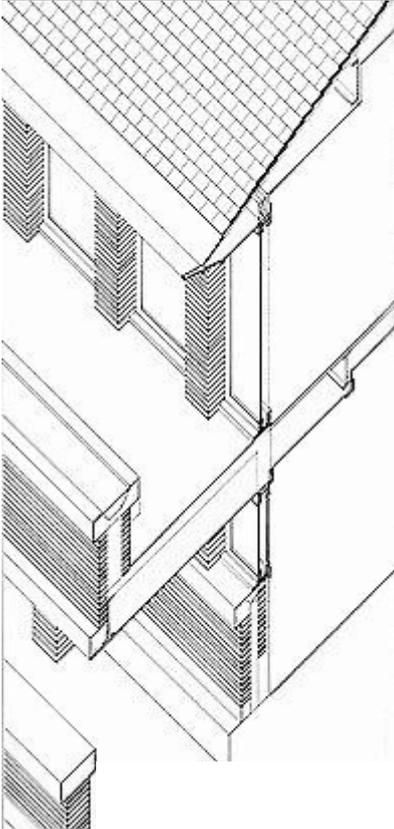


Ground Floor Plan

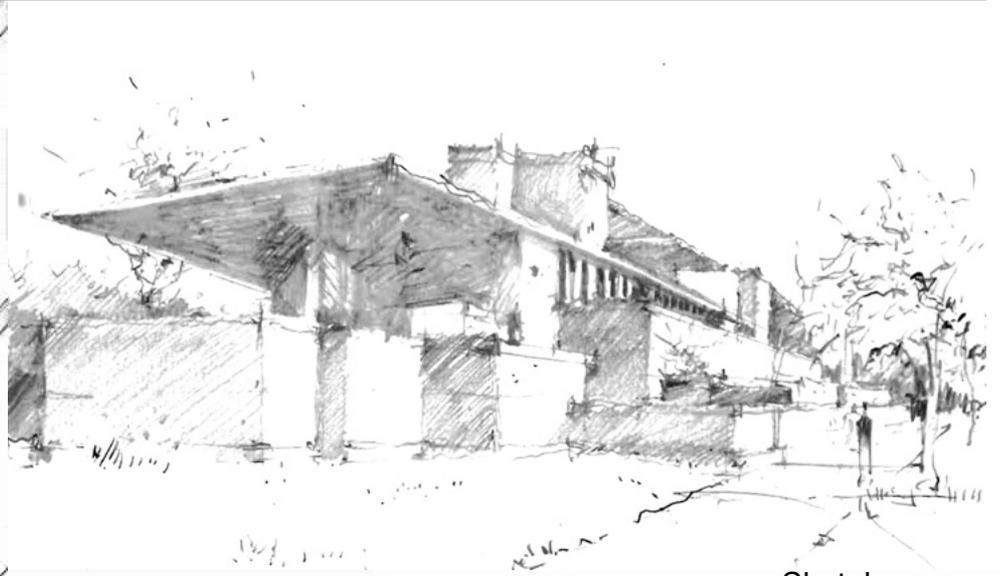


First Floor Plan

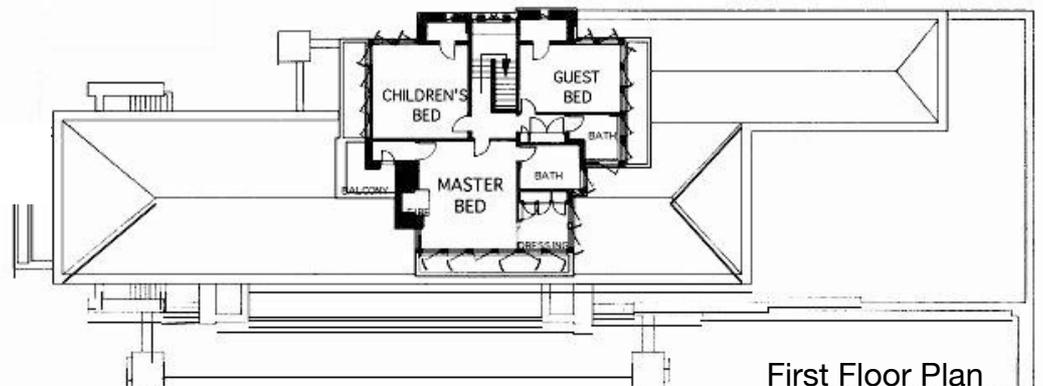
30 ROBIE HOUSE



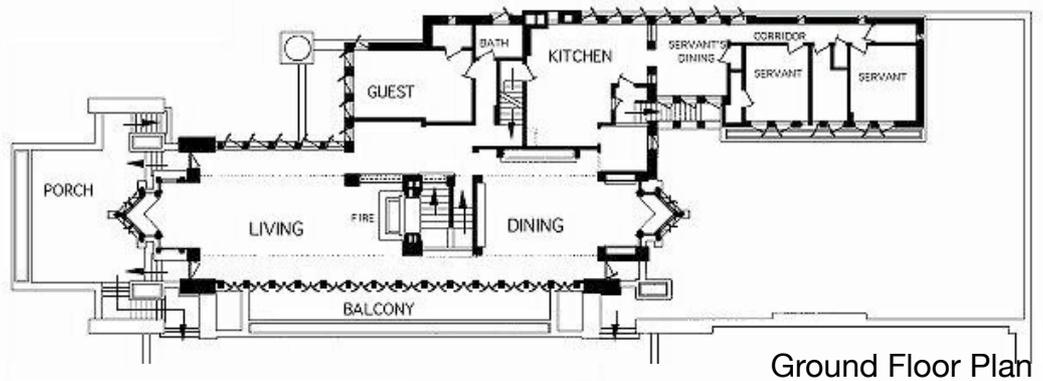
Wall Detail



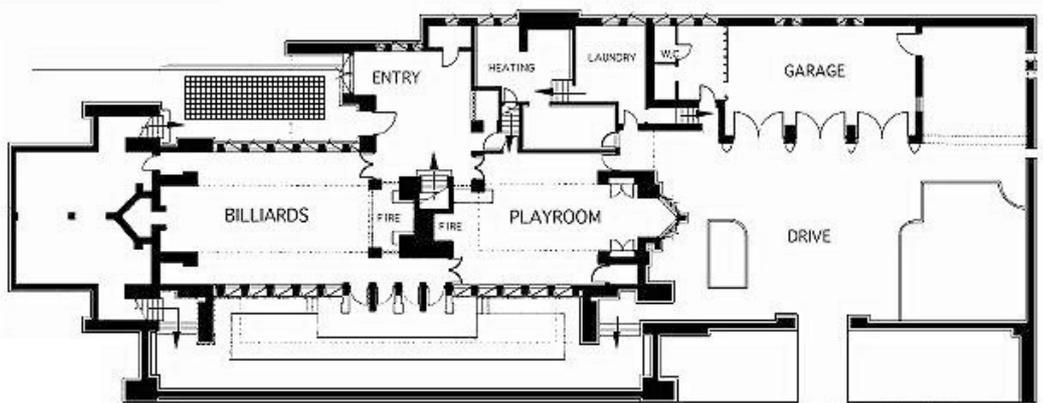
Sketch



First Floor Plan



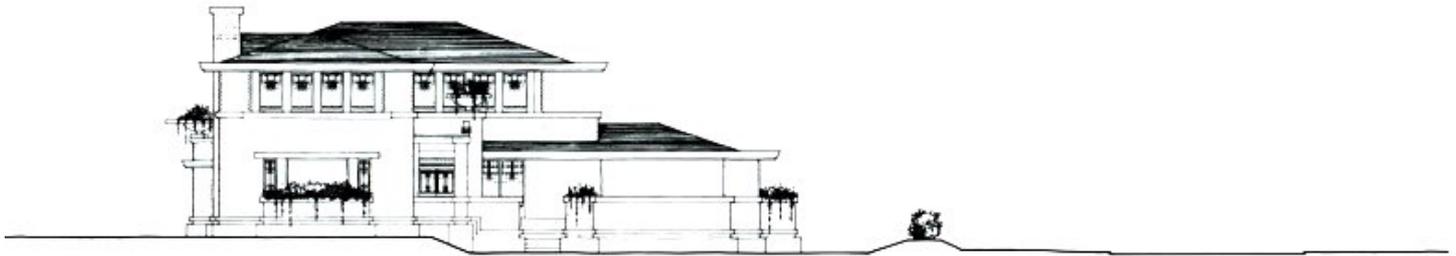
Ground Floor Plan



Lower Ground Floor Plan

Frank Lloyd Wright 1910 Chicago

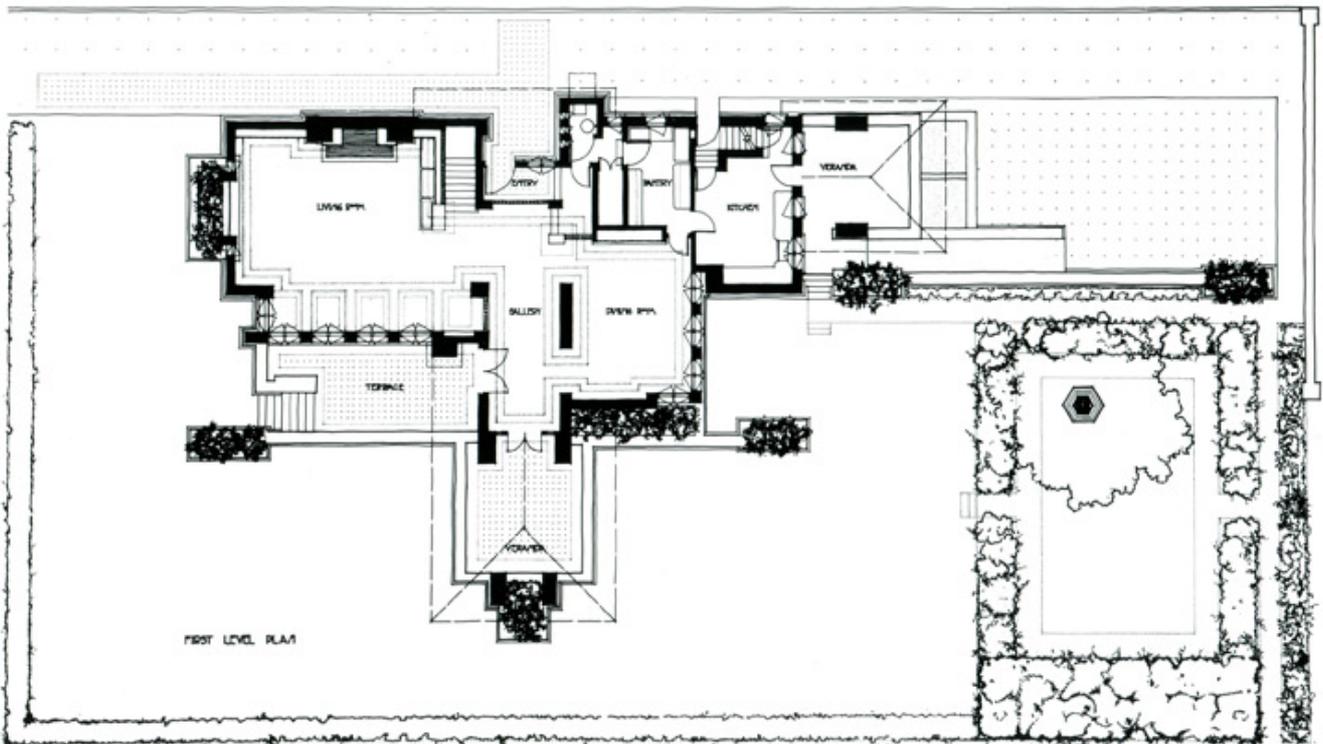
31 MEYER MAY HOUSE



West Elevation



East Elevation



Ground Floor Plan

MEYER MAY RESIDENCE
DESIGNED BY
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT
1908 - LEONARD BLANK, INC.
602
107

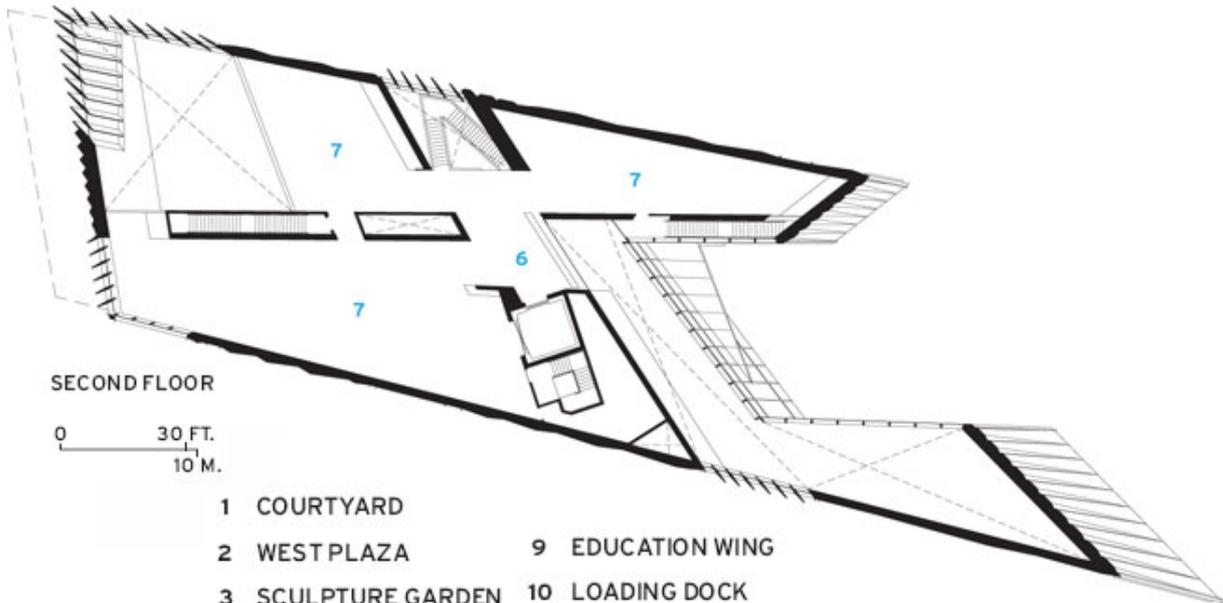
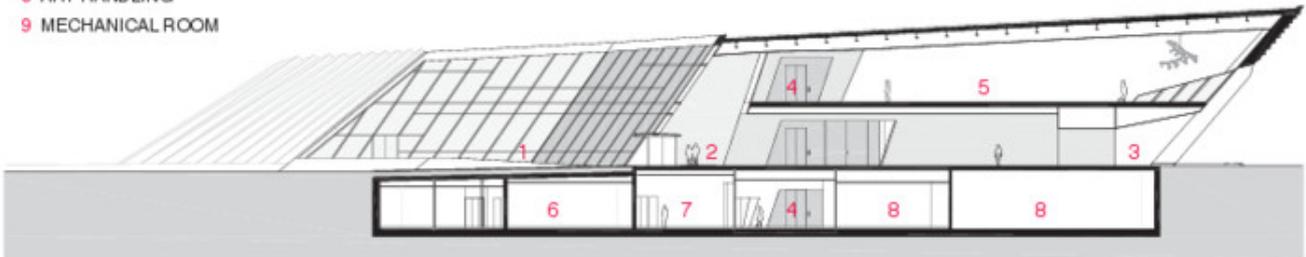
32 BROAD ART MUSEUM

ELI & EDYTHE BROAD
ART MUSEUM



SECTION B-B

- 1 COURTYARD
- 2 RECEPTION / LOBBY
- 3 WEST ENTRANCE
- 4 TWO SOUTH GALLERY
- 5 ONE EAST GALLERY
- 6 ADMINISTRATION WING
- 7 NEW MEDIA GALLERY
- 8 ART HANDLING
- 9 MECHANICAL ROOM



SECOND FLOOR



- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 COURTYARD | 9 EDUCATION WING |
| 2 WEST PLAZA | 10 LOADING DOCK |
| 3 SCULPTURE GARDEN | 11 MECHANICAL |
| 4 EAST ENTRANCE | 12 ART HANDLING |
| 5 WEST ENTRANCE | 13 STUDY COLLECTION |
| 6 LOBBY | 14 NEW-MEDIA GALLERY |
| 7 GALLERY | 15 ADMINISTRATION |
| 8 CAFÉ/SHOP | |

COLUMBUS / PENNSYLVANIA



33 North Christian Church. 1964 Eero Saarinen

The most slender of spires shoots upward from the tree line. With only a small gold cross at the top, the spire seems to belong to another world, an expressive gesture reaching into the sky that extends far beyond its visible tip. As visitors approach, the base of the spire fans out and merges with the ground, subsuming it and metaphysically bridging the distance between the heavens and the Earth. The geometry of the church is elegant in its simplicity and ingenious in its structural arrangement. In plan, the church is a simple hexagon, elongated slightly along the East-West axis with entrances on the shorter sides. From each corner of the hexagon, massive piers support the structural ribs of the roof that converge at the top of the roof and angle upward into a spire. [Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#).



34 Miller House 1957 Eero Saarinen

Built for industrialist and philanthropist J. Irwin Miller and his family the house epitomises midcentury modernism in the spirit and tradition of Mies van der Rohe. The house was intended to create a year-round dwelling that could be used to entertain business guests from around the world, also doubling as an ideal environment to raise a family.

Landscape architect Dan Kiley worked closely with Saarinen to create a landscape that complemented the house's modernist aesthetics. They wanted the gardens to be an extension of the home, in contrast to the more formal European gardens that focus on symmetry and geometry [Web](#) [ArcD](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



35 Fallingwater. 1935. Frank Lloyd Wright

In Mill Run Pennsylvania set in a secluded forest, perched on a huge rock, hanging over a waterfall, Fallingwater is hailed internationally as a masterpiece of the 20th C architecture. Hailed by Time magazine shortly after its completion as Wright's "most beautiful job", it is also listed among Smithsonian's Life List of 28 places "to visit before you die. In 1991, members of the American Institute of Architects named the house the "best all-time work of American architecture".

Wright's Fallingwater best exemplifies his philosophy of organic architecture: the harmonious union of art and nature. Fallingwater is exceptional and amazing in its setting in all seasons. [Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

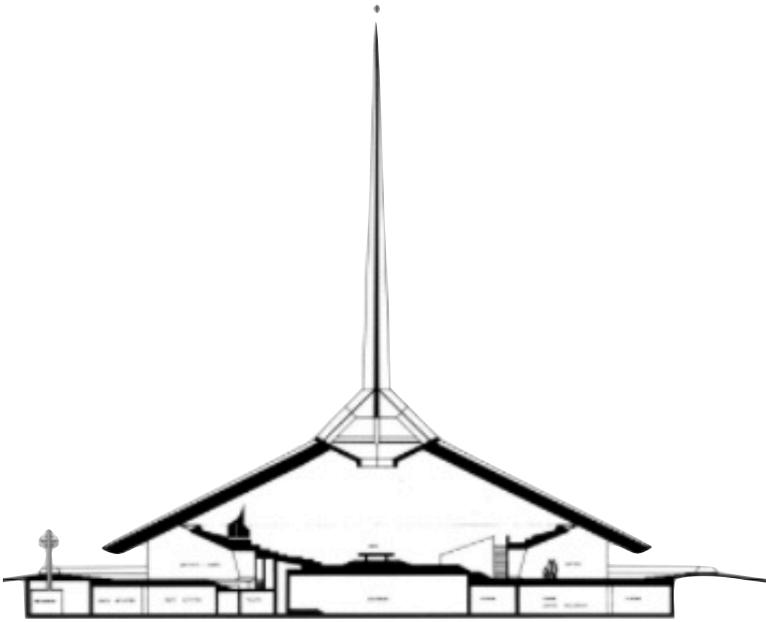


36 Kentucky Knob 1956 Frank Lloyd Wright

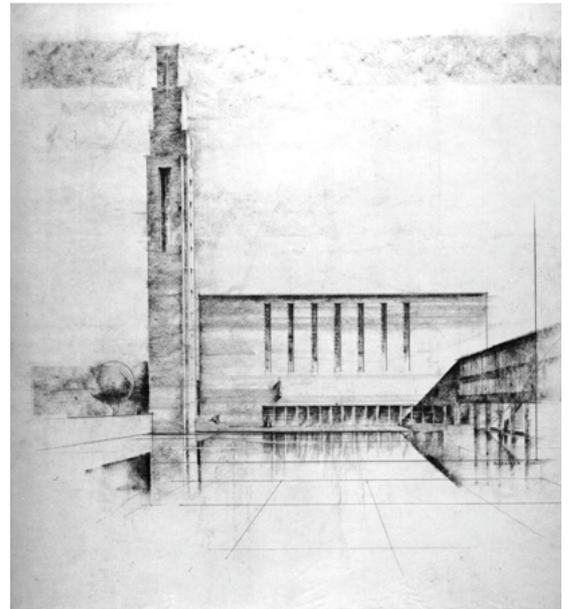
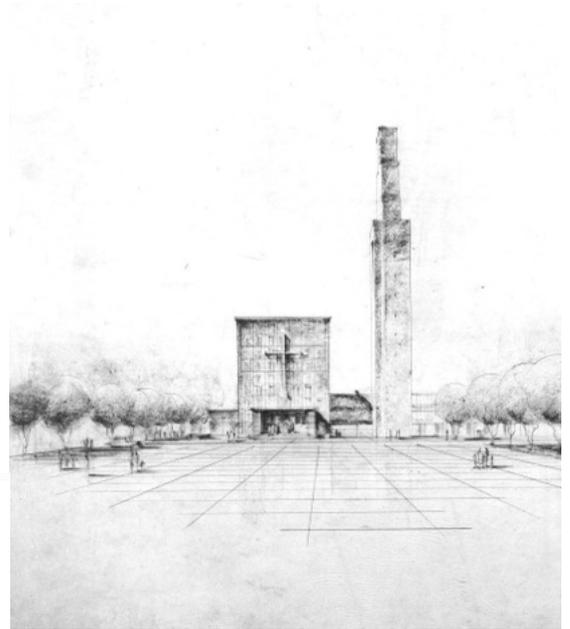
Kentuck Knob is a one-story dwelling on the western-most ridge of Pennsylvania's Allegheny Mountains not far from Fallingwater. The home is recessed into the southern side of Kentuck Knob's 620m peak with 32 hectares surrounding it that originally composed a farm. The Hagans, Ian and Bernardine, planted much of the hilltop property with tree seedlings to provide both privacy and a wind break.

An exceptionally well presented interior with a fine collection of artefacts, is now owned by Lord Palumbo of Great Britain. The mountain summit offers a sweeping view of the Youghiogheny River gorge as well as surrounding hills and farmland. The sculpture garden visit is also a must. [Web](#) [Talk](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

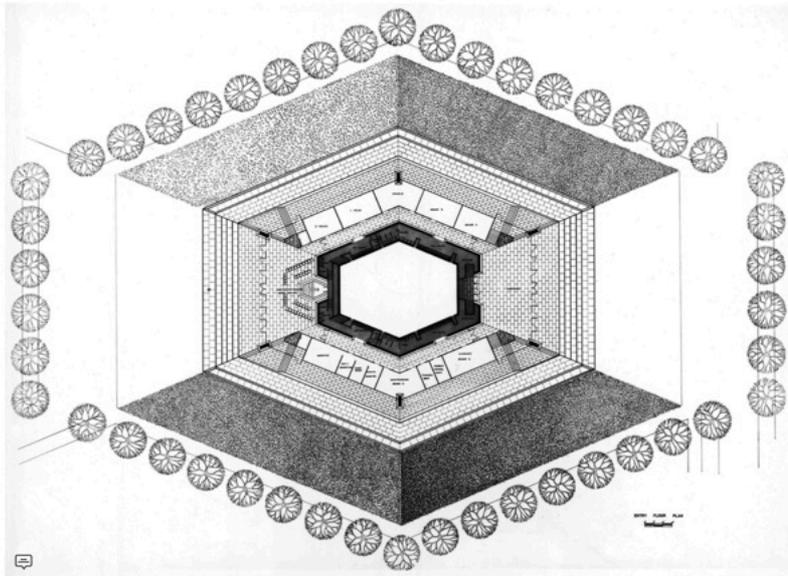
33 NORTH & FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH



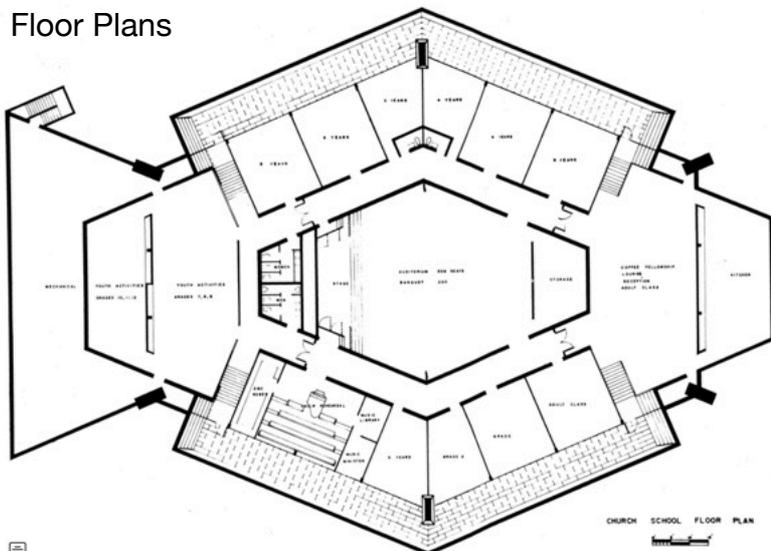
Section



Perspective Sketches



Floor Plans



34 MILLER HOUSE & GARDEN



Floor Plan

Site Plan

35 FALLINGWATER

Floor Plan Upper

Site Plan

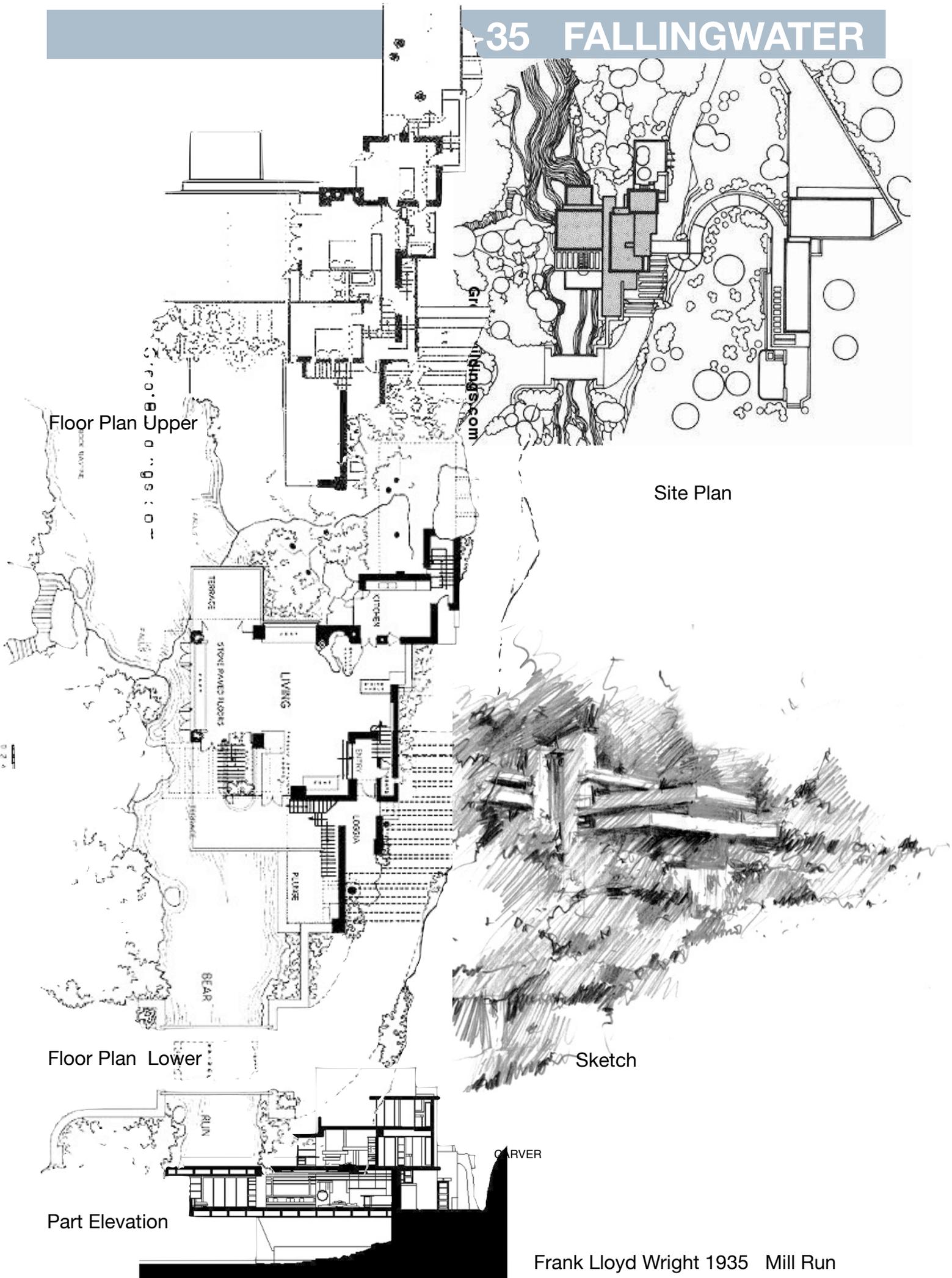
Floor Plan Lower

Sketch

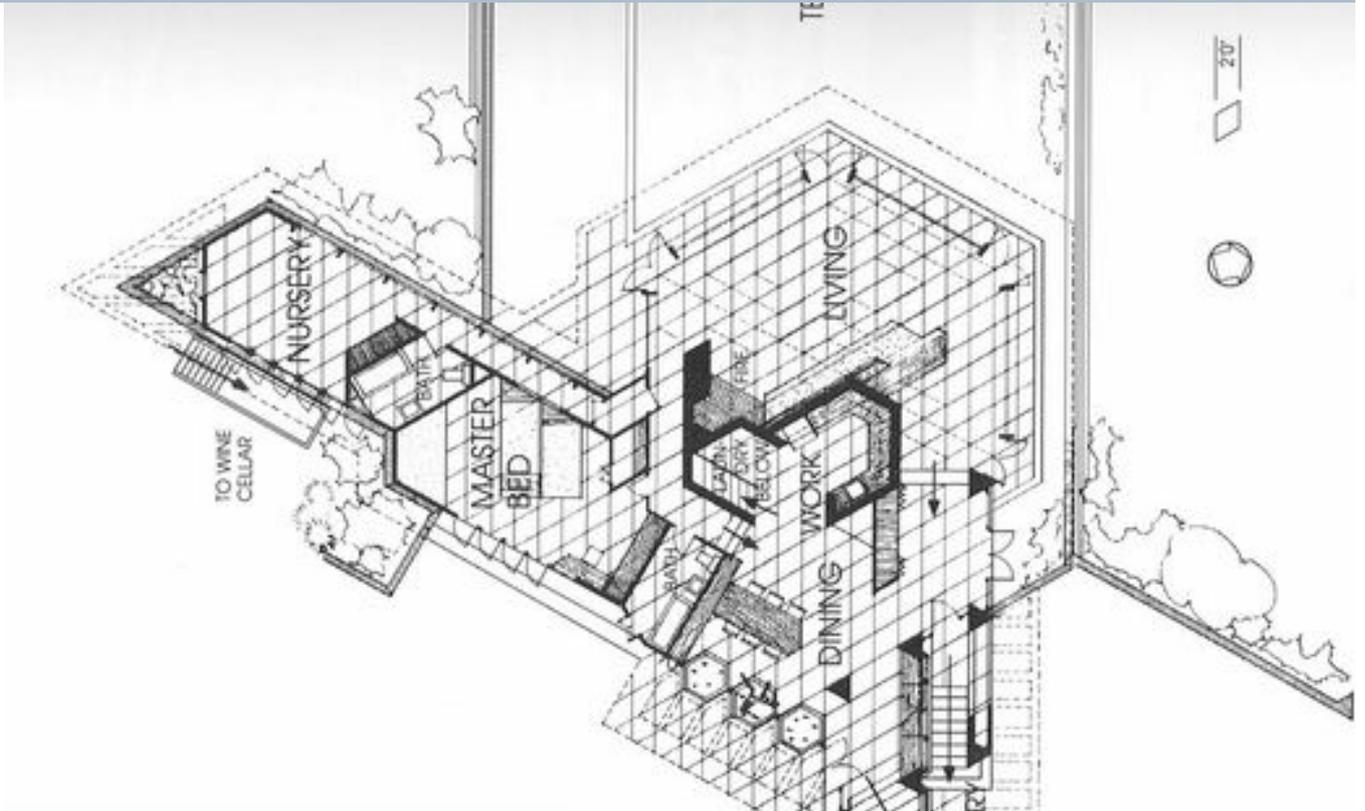
Part Elevation

CARVER

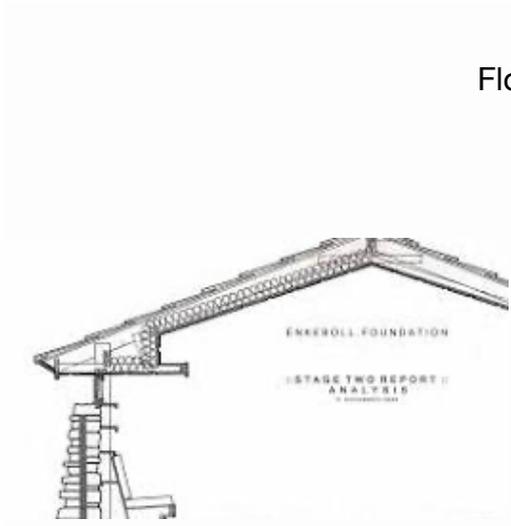
Frank Lloyd Wright 1935 Mill Run



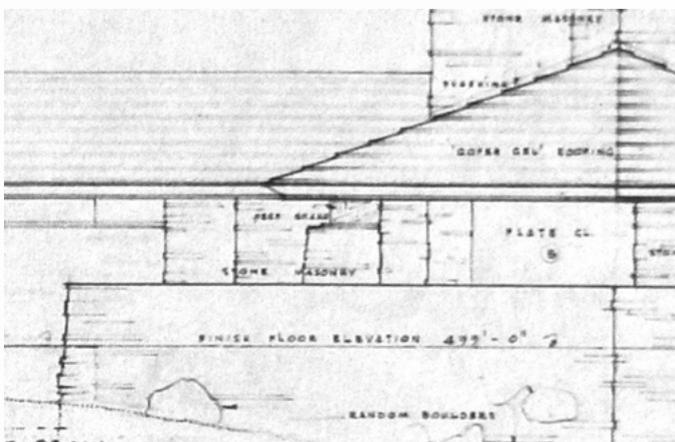
36 KENTUCK KNOB



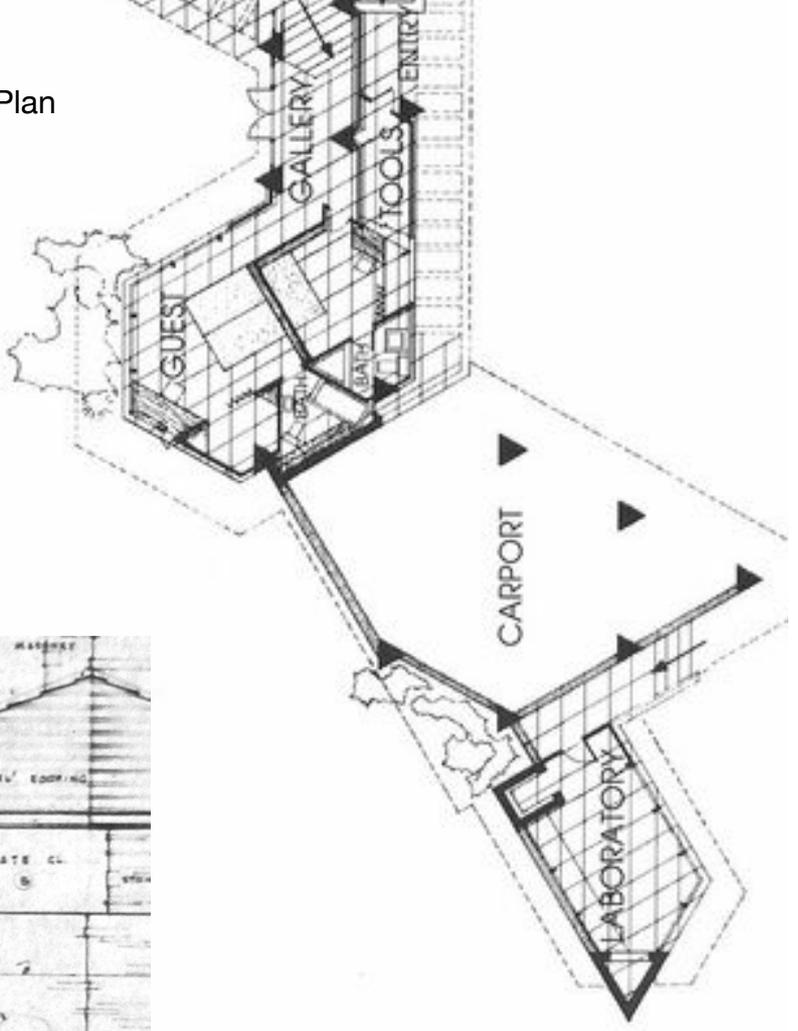
Floor Plan



Wall / Roof Section



Part Elevation



BUFFALO / NEW YORK

37 Darwin D Martin House 1905 Frank Lloyd Wright

The Darwin D. Martin House Complex was built between 1903 & 1905, and is located in Buffalo, New York. It is considered to be one of the most important projects from Wright's Prairie School era, and ranks among his greatest works east of the Prairie.

Wright scholar Robert McCarter said of it: "It can be argued that the Martin House Complex ... is the most important house design of the first half of Wright's career, matched only by Fallingwater over 30 years later." The visitor centre alongside the house is by acclaimed architect, Toshiko Mori and is an outstanding award winning building AIA 2009.

[Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



38 DDM House Visitor Centre 2009 Toshiko Mori

The Center provides support spaces for visitors to Frank Lloyd Wright's residential complex in Buffalo. Programs housed in the Visitor Center include an exhibition space and permanent galleries. TMA's design seeks to enhance the Martin House through contrast rather than imitation. The Visitor Center reinterprets the Martin House to expose the structural, and programmatic relationships of the historic building, while continuing Wright's lifelong interest in innovation through the exploration of new materials, technologies, and techniques. The glass facade of the Visitor Center reflects the public nature of the building's program and contrasts with the introversion of Wright's design. [Web](#) [Web](#) [Video](#)



39 Niagara Falls

The Niagara Falls are voluminous waterfalls on the Niagara River, straddling the international border between the Canadian province of Ontario and the U.S. state of New York.

The Falls are 17 miles (27 km) north-northwest of Buffalo, New York and 75 miles (120 km) south-southeast of Toronto, Ontario, between the twin cities of Niagara Falls, Ontario, and Niagara Falls, New York. The Niagara Falls are renowned both for their beauty and as a valuable source of hydroelectric power.

[Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

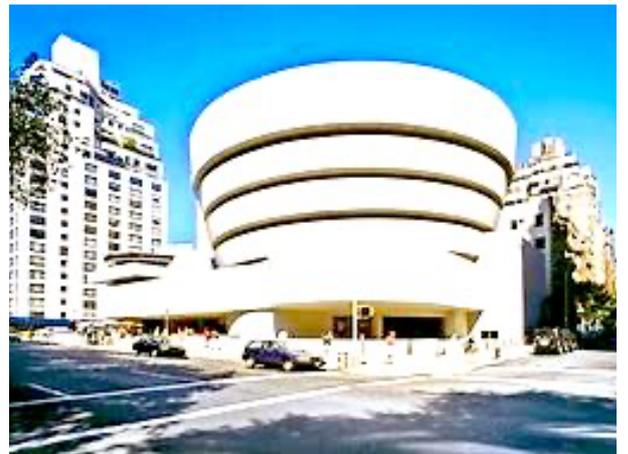


40 Guggenheim Museum 1959 Frank Lloyd Wright

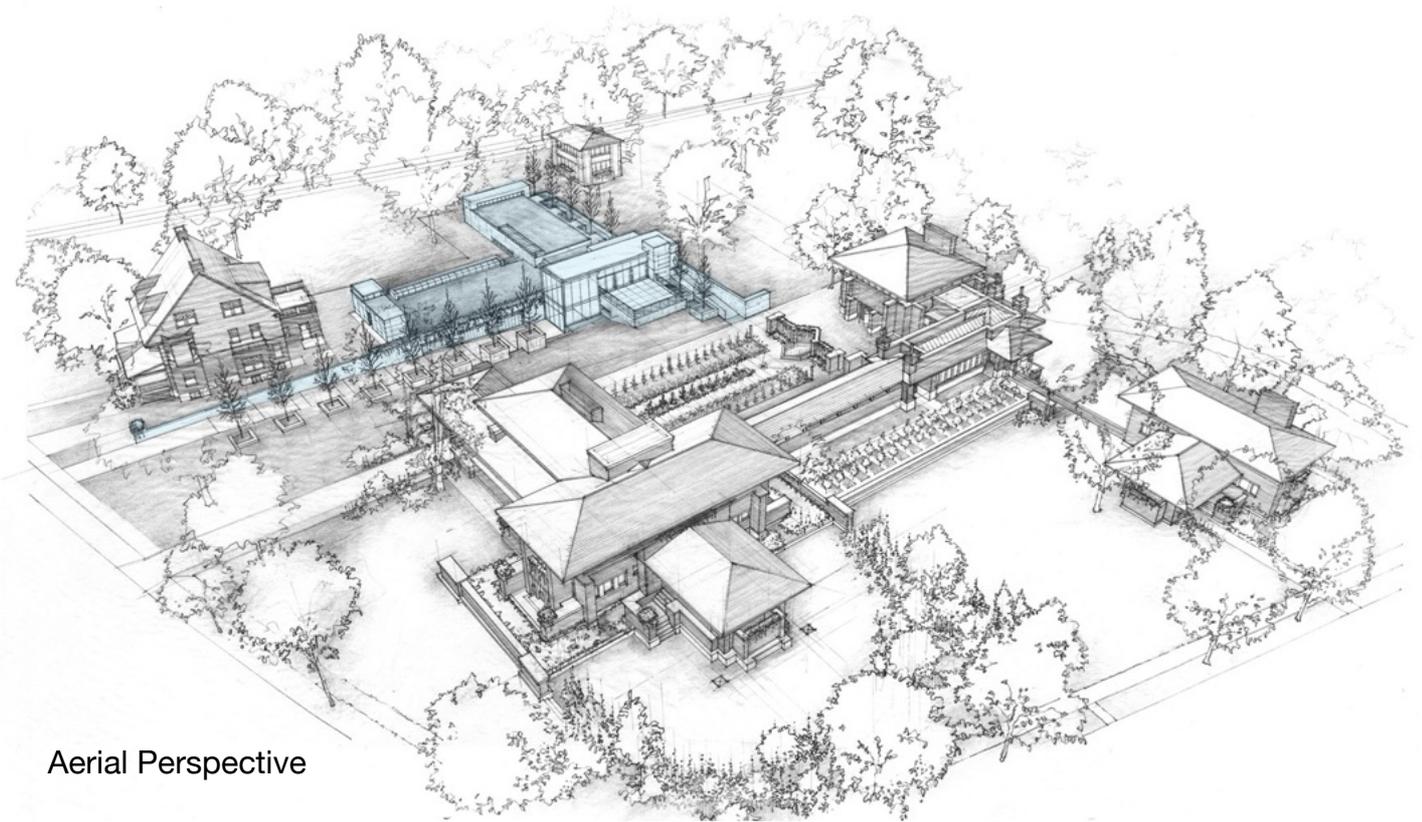
This well-known museum located on the Upper East Side of Manhattan is the permanent home to a renowned collection of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist, early Modern, and contemporary art and also features special exhibitions throughout the year.

The Guggenheim Museum is one of the 20th century's most important architectural landmarks. The museum opened in 1959 shortly after Wright's death, and was the second museum opened by the Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation. It recently underwent an extensive, three-year renovation and periodically closes the interior central atrium space to stage exhibitions.

[Article](#) [Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

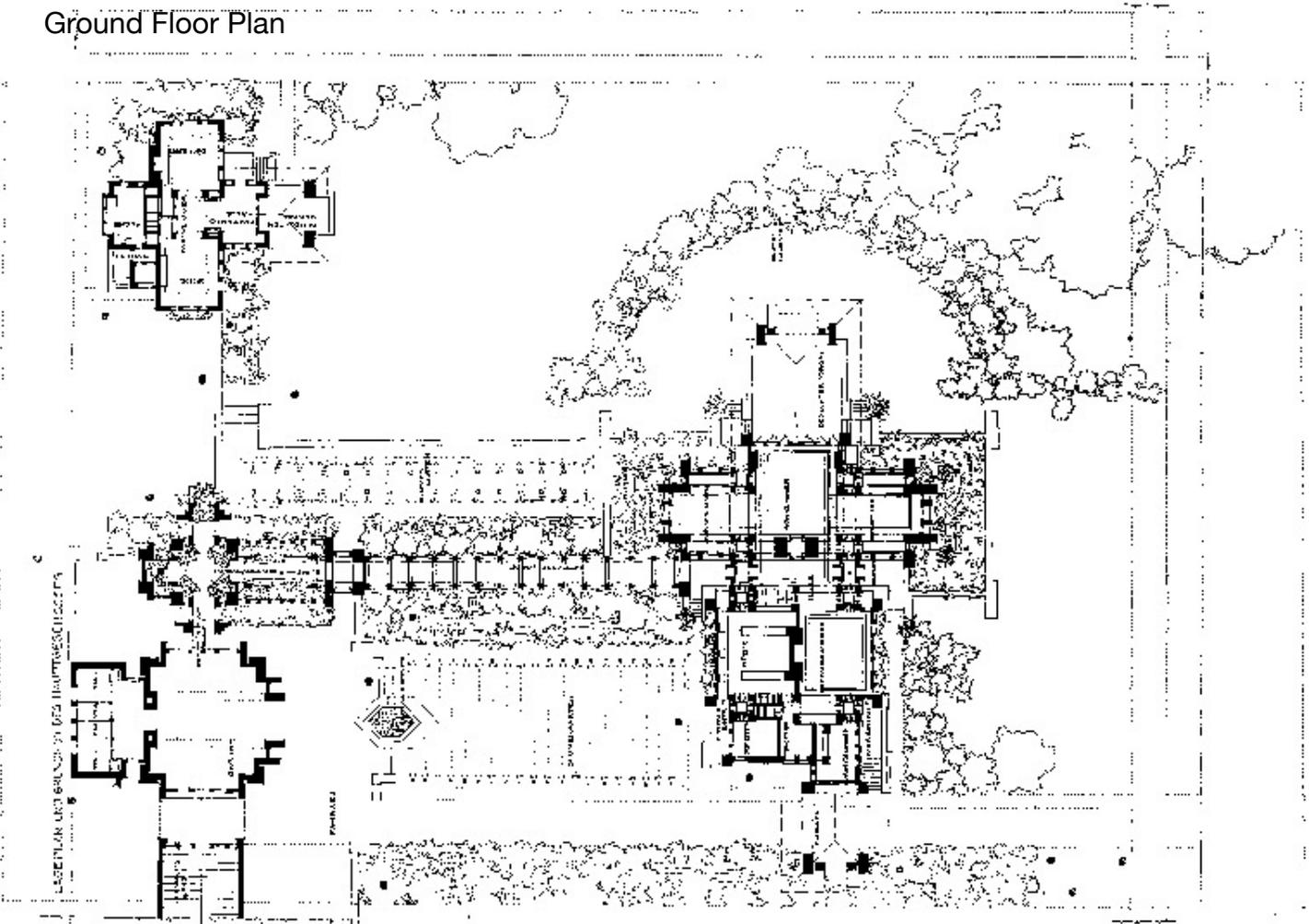


37 DARWIN D MARTIN HOUSE



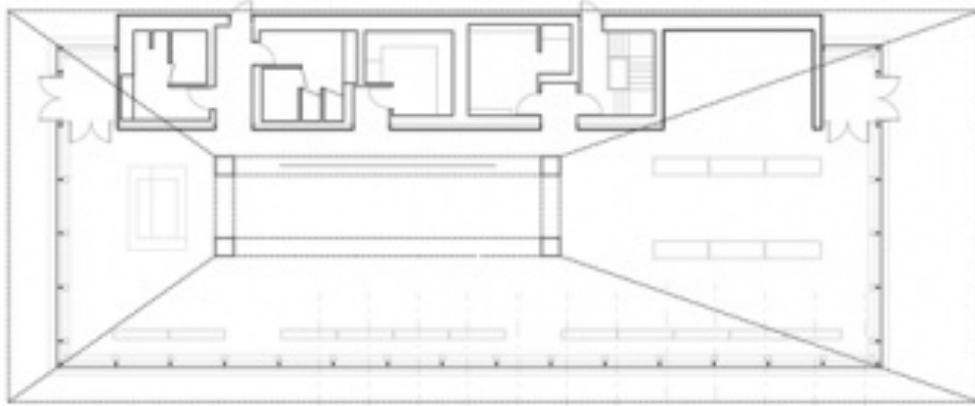
Aerial Perspective

Ground Floor Plan

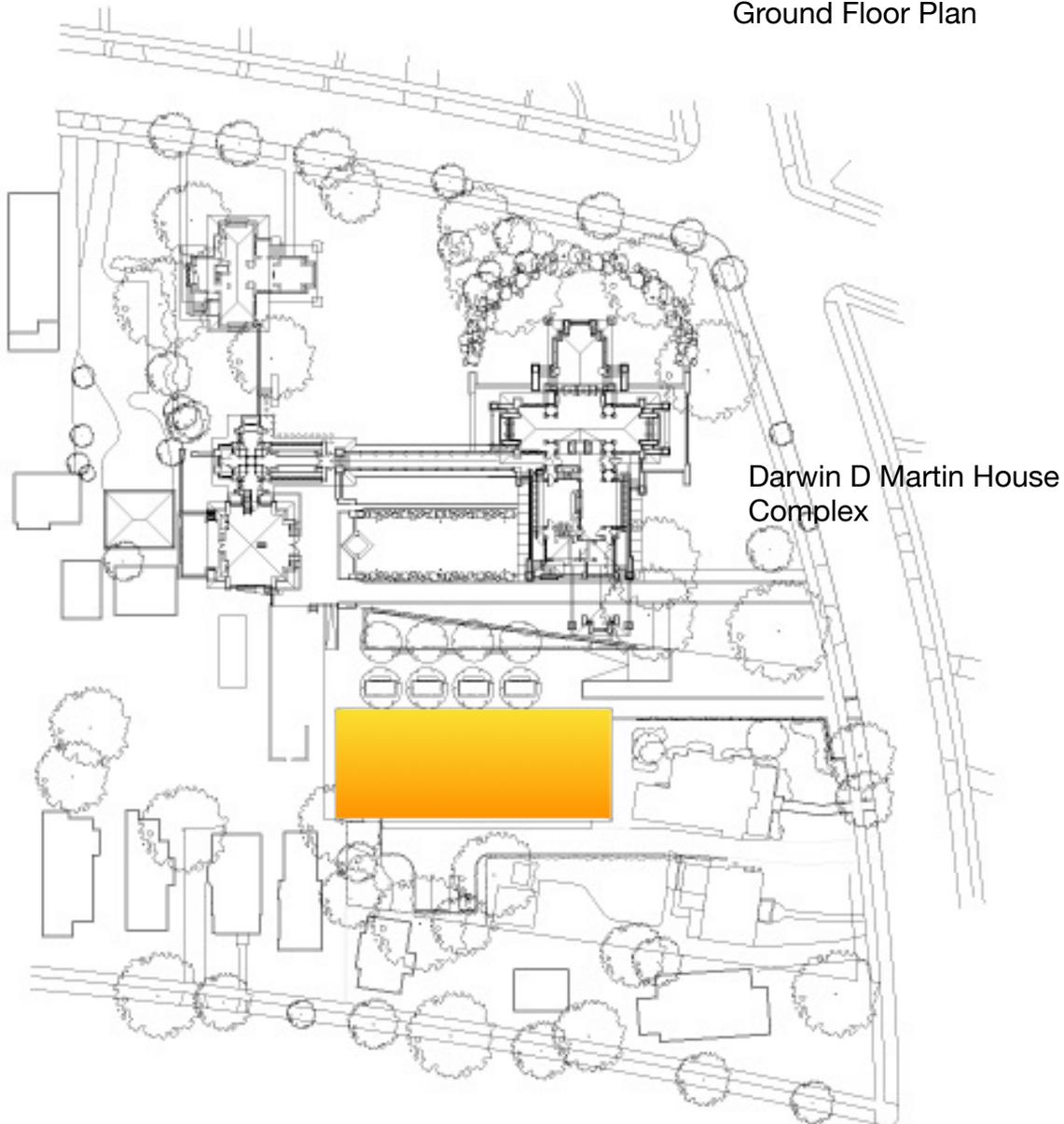


Frank Lloyd Wright 1905 Buffalo

38 DDM VISITOR CENTRE



Ground Floor Plan



Darwin D Martin House Complex

Site Plan

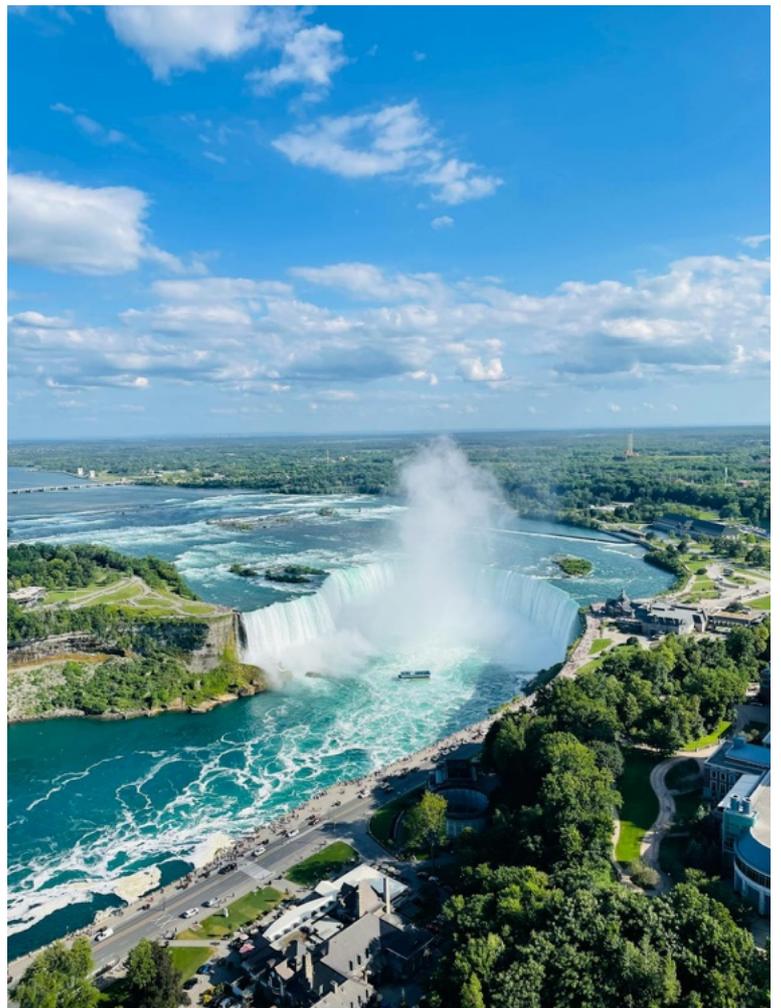
39 NIAGARA FALLS



Niagara Falls is situated on the US and Canadian border, separating New York State from the province of Ontario.

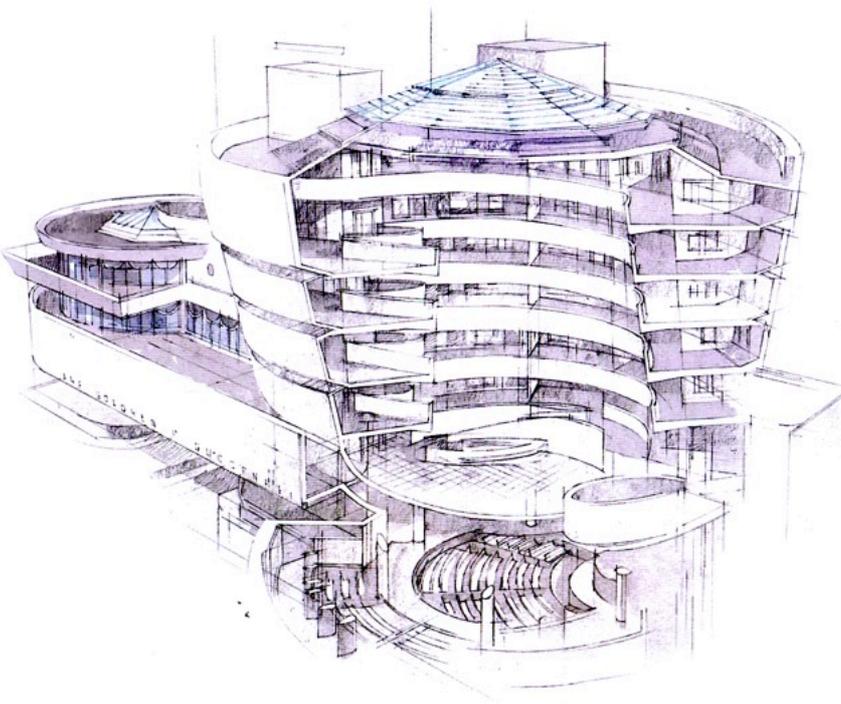
It consists of three distinct waterfalls; Horseshoe Falls, American Falls and Bridal Veil Falls, which collectively boast the highest water flow rate on the globe.

Six million cubic feet of water flows over Niagara Falls every minute, offering what is undoubtedly one of the most spectacular views in North America.

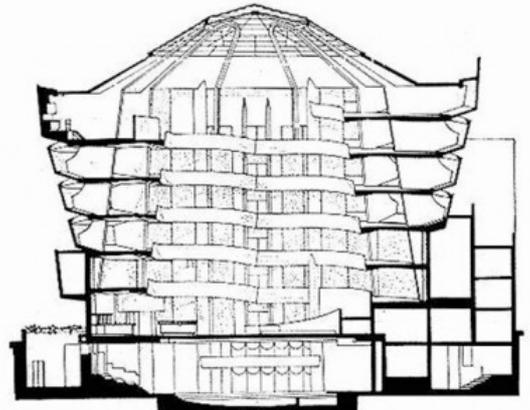


Niagara Falls on Canadian side from Buffalo

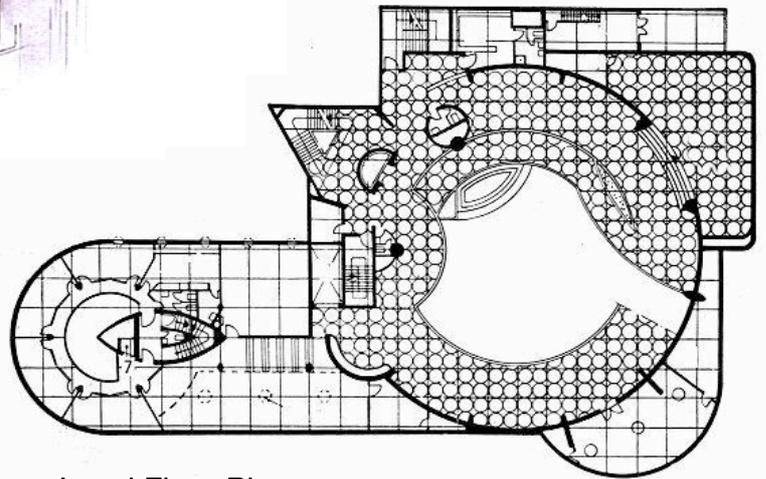
40 GUGGENHEIM MUSEUM



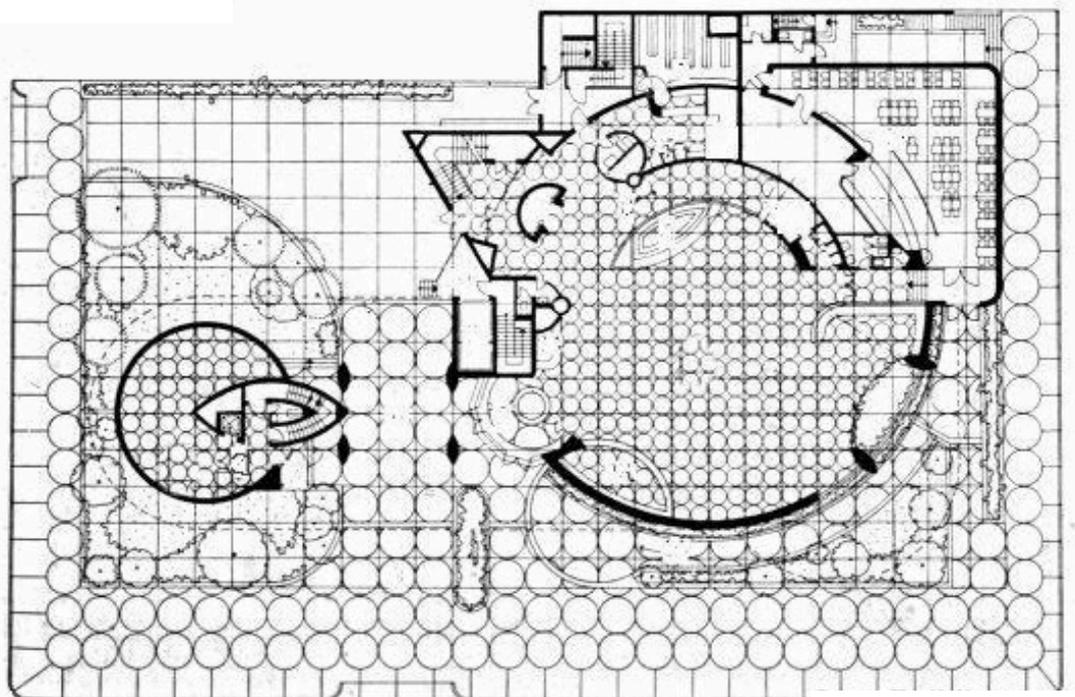
Drawing by Robbie Polley



Section



Upper Level Floor Plan



Ground Floor Plan

Frank Lloyd Wright 1959 New York

NEW YORK



41 The Glass House. 1952 Philip Johnson

The Glass House in New Canaan, Connecticut, was designed by the architect as his own residence and is a masterpiece in the use of glass. It was an important and influential project for Johnson and for modern architecture. The building is an essay in minimal structure, geometry, proportion, and the effects of transparency and reflection.

The whole estate is an exceptional landscaped park with, not only the glass pavilion but complete manicured garden setting, with an underground art gallery with revolving exhibits, a freestanding study, and a sculpture galley reflecting different styles of architecture during his long career

[Website](#) [Website](#) [Web](#) [Art](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey commissioned Santiago Calatrava, S.A. to design the World Trade Center Transportation Hub project.

42. World Trade Centre Hub 2018 Santiago Calatrava

This is a new transportation hub a permanent facility for Lower Manhattan, located immediately to the east of the original World Trade Center Twin Towers. The project replaces the original Port Authority Trans-Hudson (PATH) rail system that was destroyed on September 11, 2001.

In addition to serving the Port Authority Trans-Hudson (PATH) commuter trains, the building also connects to New York City subway trains to provide seamless, indoor pedestrian access to Brookfield Place, towers 1, 2, 3 and 4, as well as the new Fulton Street Transit Center; and creates an inspiring, light-filled public gathering place. A new Westfield Retail Shopping Centre is the major tenant.

[Web](#) [Art](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



43 High Line 2009 Diller Scofidio + Renfro

The High Line is a public park built on an historic freight rail line elevated above the streets on Manhattan's west side. Saved from demolition by neighbourhood residents and the City of New York, the High Line opened in 2009 as a hybrid public space where visitors experience nature, art, and design. The High Line's design was a collaboration between Field Operations (Project Lead), Diller Scofidio + Renfro, and Piet Oudolf. The High Line surface is digitised into discrete units of paving and planting which are assembled along the 2.5 km into a variety of gradients from 100% paving to 100% soft, richly vegetated biotopes.

[Link](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

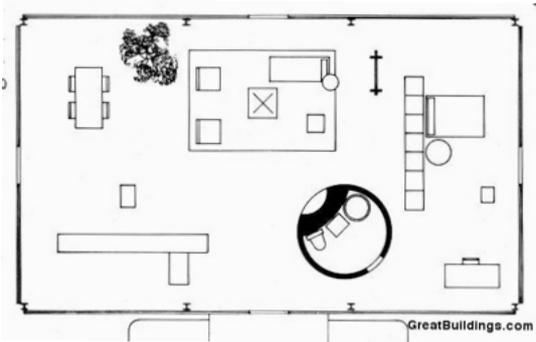


44 New Whitney Museum 2016 Renzo Piano

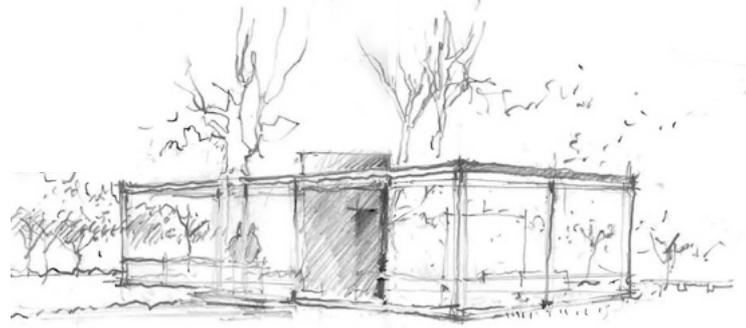
The original Whitney was located in Madison Avenue, designed by Marcel Breuer, in 1966. At the time, its collection numbered some 2,000 pieces of 20th-century American art, so its nearly 100-fold expansion needed space to flourish. The new museum is situated in New York's vibrant Meatpacking District. Fronting onto Gansevoort Street, the site lies between the Hudson and the High Line, Manhattan's recently completed elevated urban park, built on a disused elevated spur of the 1930s New York Central Railroad. Clad in pale blue-grey steel panels, the eight-storey building is powerfully asymmetrical, with the bulk of the full-height museum to the west, Hudson-side, with tiers of lighter terraces and glazed walkways stepping down to the High Line.

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)

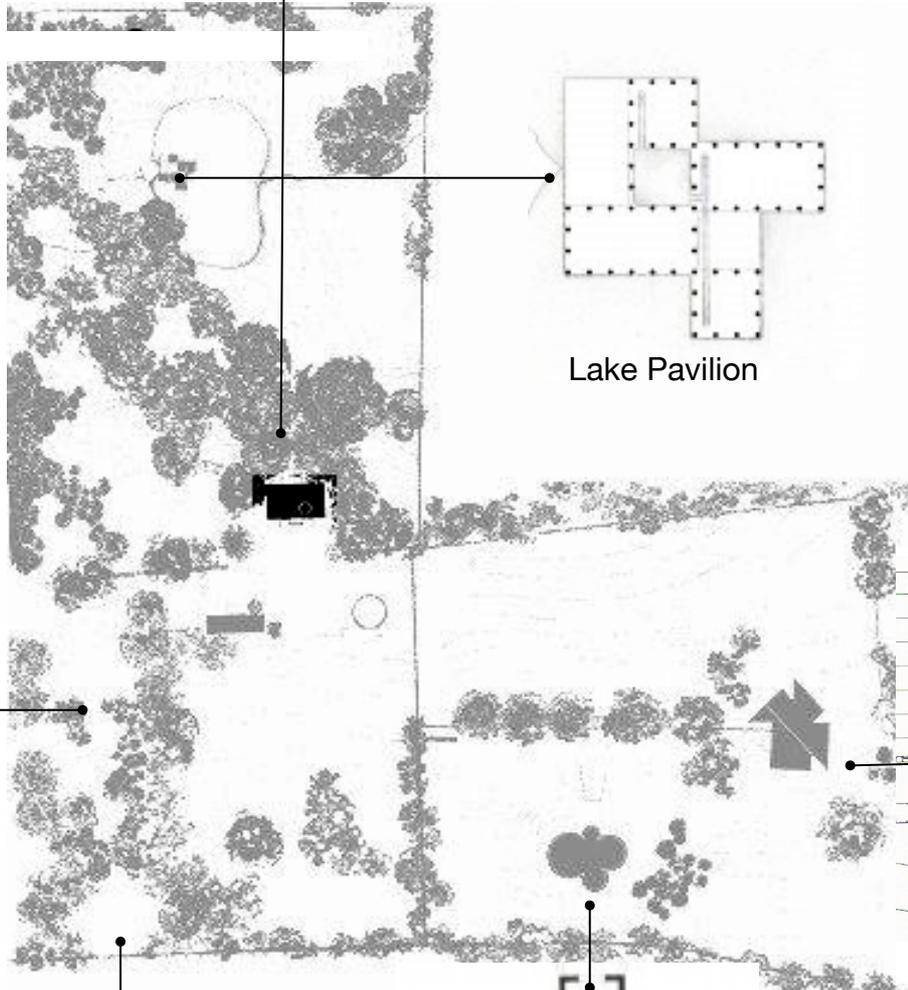
41 THE GLASS HOUSE



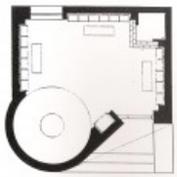
Glass House



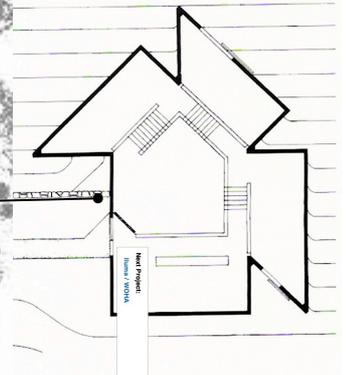
Sketch



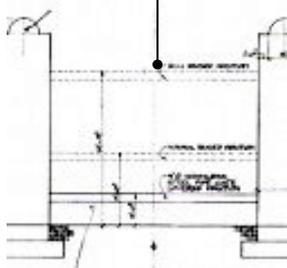
Lake Pavilion



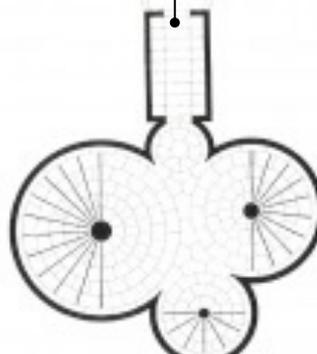
Library



Sculpture Gallery



Gate

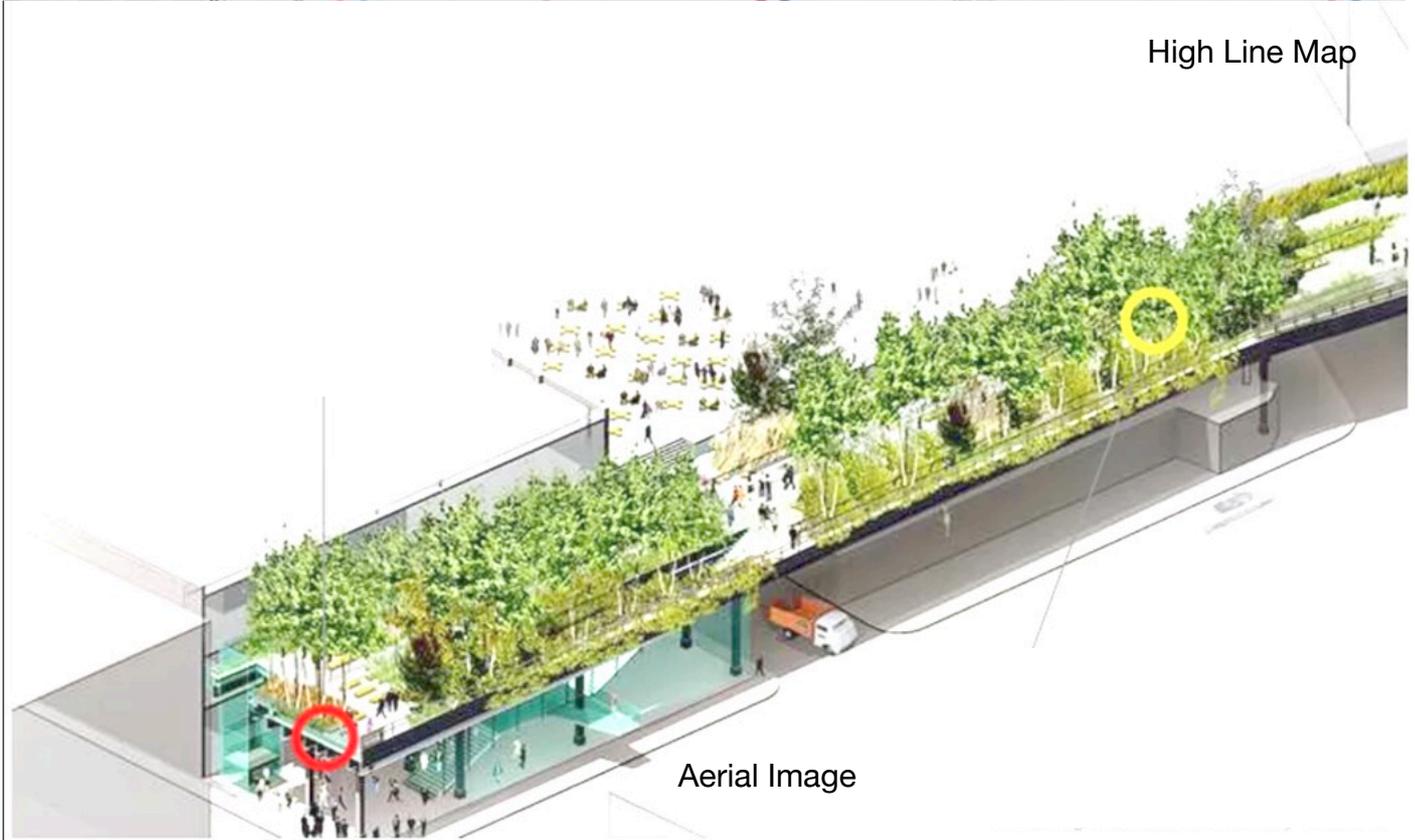


Art Gallery

43 THE HIGH LINE



High Line Map



Aerial Image

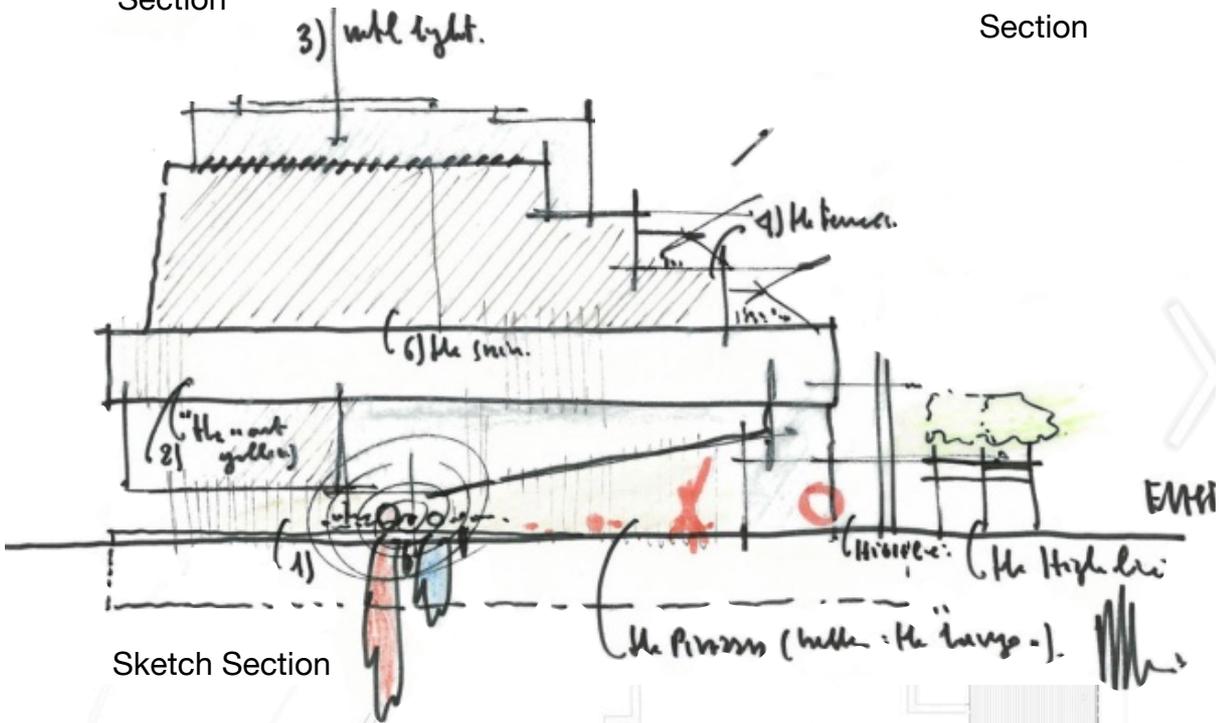
44 NEW WHITNEY MUSEUM



Section



Section



Sketch Section



Upper Level Floor Plan

NEW YORK

45 The Shed. 2019 Diller Scofidio + Renfro

The Shed is a cultural centre in Hudson Yards, Manhattan, New York City. The Shed commissions, produces, and presents a wide range of activities in performing arts, visual arts, and pop culture.

The Shed NYC, which was opened in 2019, is a revolutionary cultural centre. It has been one of the most popular architectural projects of recent times, bringing together architecture, art and technology in order to compose a blend of cultural and creative expression.

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



46 New MoMA 2019 Diller Scofidio + Renfro,

Originally conceived by its founders as a place for modern art to come and go (since what makes up modernism is constantly changing), MoMA only established a permanent collection in 1952, but it has become the home for some of the greatest works of avant-garde painting, sculpture, film and multi media art in the world.

The New MoMA project nearly doubled the space for MoMA's exhibitions and programs. Designed by Yoshio Taniguchi features 639,000 sq ft new and redesigned spaces. The Peggy and David Rockefeller Building, on the western portion of the site, houses the main exhibition galleries

[Web](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



47 Metropolitan Museum Of Art Frank Lloyd Wright

The Room exemplifies one of Wright's most important contributions to modern architecture: the idea of spatial continuity. Low overhanging roofs and geometric window "grilles" with stylised plant motifs once linked the interior visually and spatially to the wooded site overlooking Lake Minnetonka. [The Living Room from the Francis W. Little House](#), was in one of FLW's grandest homes in the Prairie School style. Working closely with his clients, Wright designed every element of the house, including the furniture, windows, and light fixtures. Together, Wright and the Littles created an interior that is expansive yet cozy, angular yet welcoming, global in its influences yet deeply rooted in the local landscape.

[Web](#) [Link](#) -



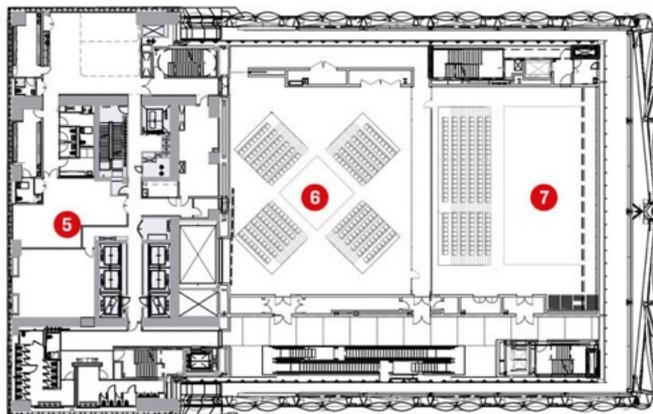
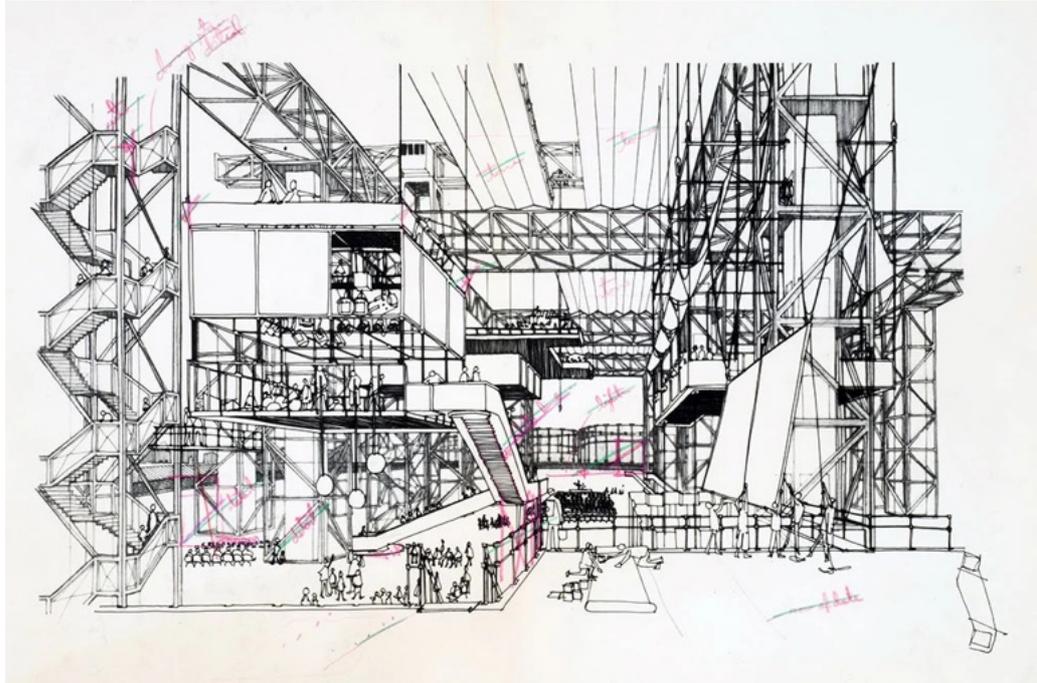
48 New York Skyscrapers 2024

The building form most closely associated with New York City is the skyscraper. Surrounded mostly by water, the city has amassed one of the largest and most varied collection of skyscrapers in the world. The famous landmarks: Empire State Building, Statue of Liberty, Rockefeller Plaza, Chrysler Building, Time Square, all now historic monuments.

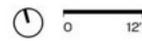
The constantly changing skyline has seen the World Trade Centre, plus some incredibly small footprints upwards to 60+70 storeys. These slender towers are more than likely residential which are on the brink of engineering skills to dampen the wind pressure. Others like Twisting Towers (BIG) break the rectilinear box forms. [Link](#) [Web](#) [Link](#) [Video](#)



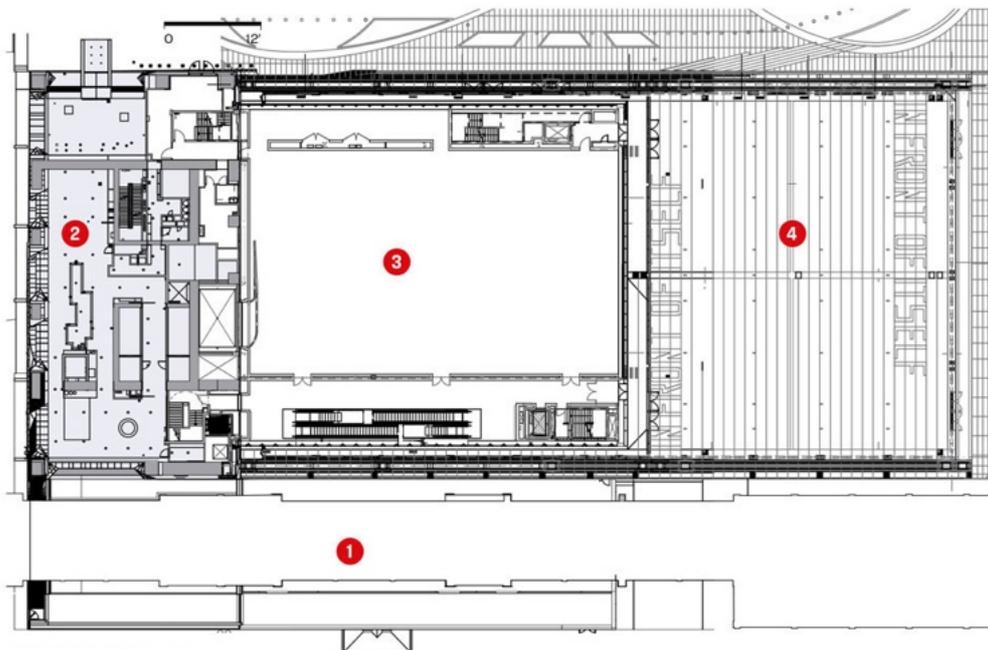
45 THE SHED



- 1. High Line
- 2. Hudson Yards Lobby
- 3. Gallery
- 4. Plaza
- 5. Storage & Services
- 6. Stage
- 7. Stage



SIXTH-LEVEL PLAN

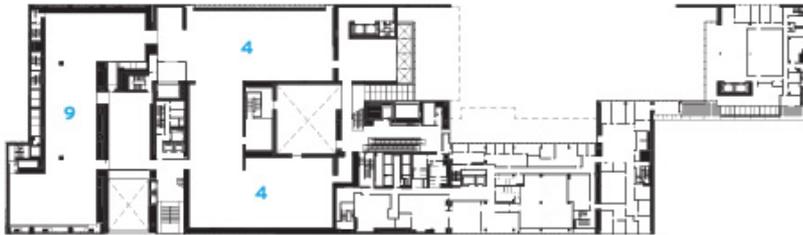


SECOND-LEVEL PLAN

46 NEW MOMA GALLERY

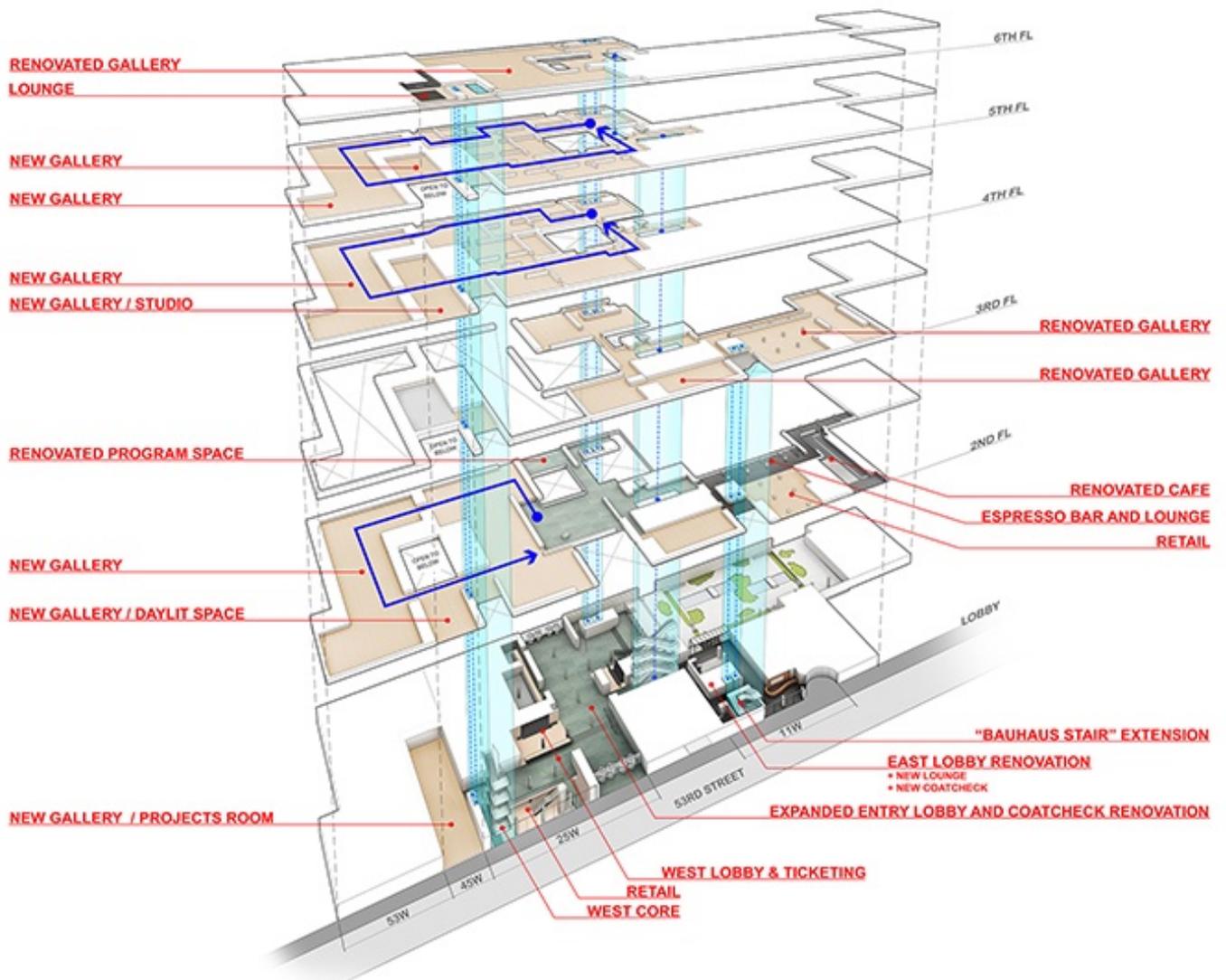
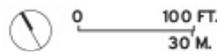


LEVEL 4 PLAN

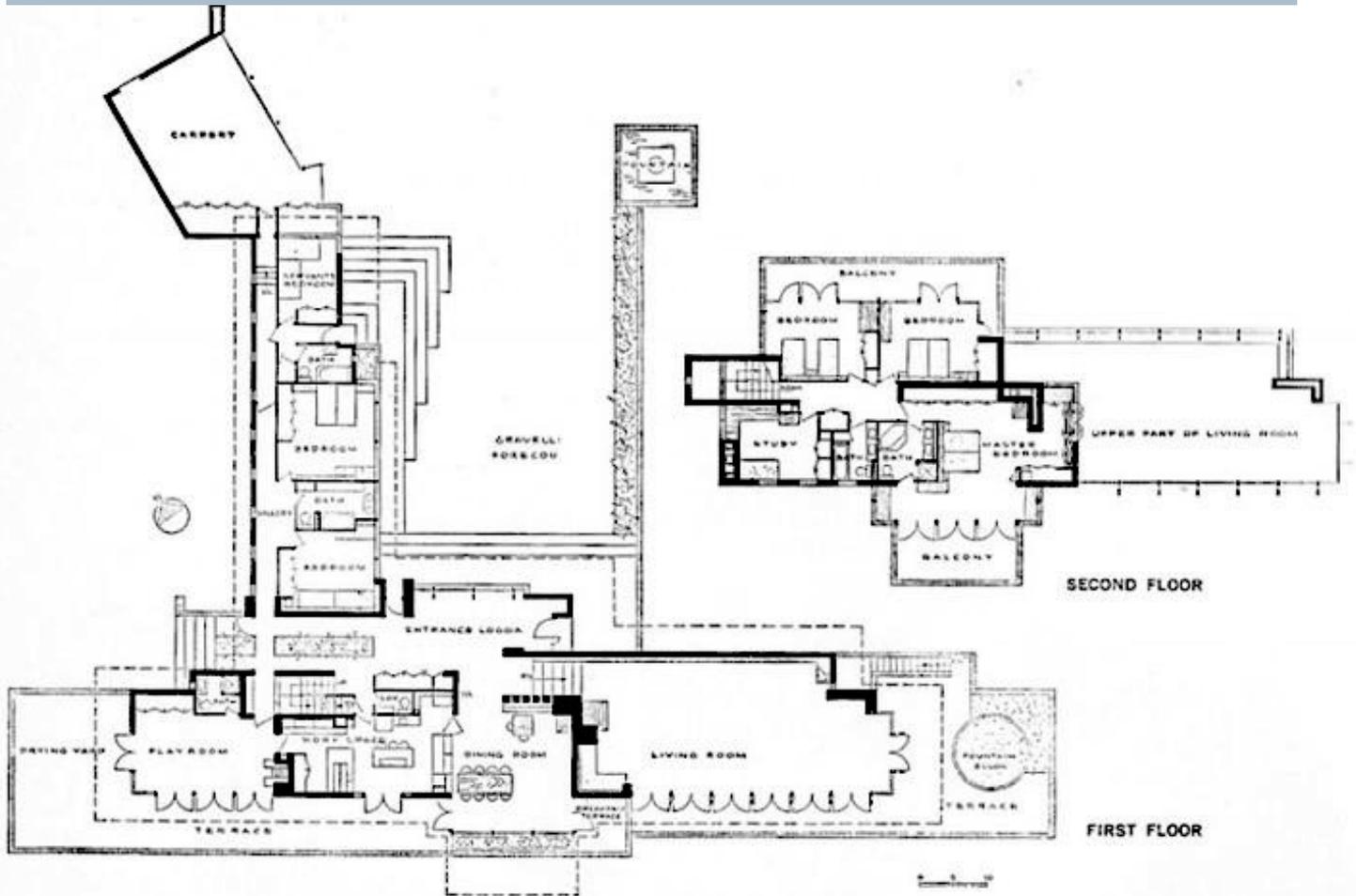


LEVEL 5 PLAN

- 1 ENTRANCE LOBBY
- 2 TICKETING/LOUNGE
- 3 RETAIL STORE
- 4 COLLECTIONS
- 5 BLADE STAIR
- 6 STREET-LEVEL GALLERY
- 7 PROJECTS GALLERY
- 8 DAYLIT GALLERY
- 9 GALLERY NOUVEL BUILDING
- 10 GOODWIN STONE BUILDING
- 11 JOHNSON BUILDING
- 12 TANIGUCHI EDUCATION
- 13 STUDIO



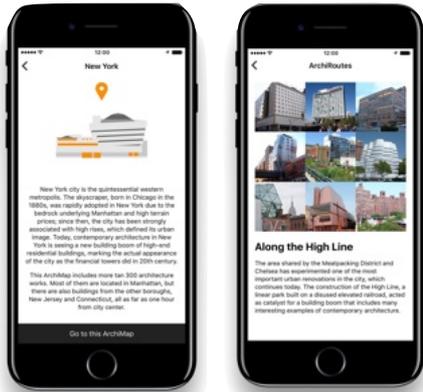
47 METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART



1955. HAROLD C. PRICE, JR. HOUSE, BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA



Frank Lloyd Wright New York Exhibition of Price House 1954 Bartlesville Oklahoma



ArchiMaps, an app for iOS and Android, is a gift to architecture lovers everywhere. First launched in 2017, the app kicked off with comprehensive guides to architecturally-significant buildings, bridges, and more in **New York City, & Chicago**, London, and Madrid. And now, the app has released many new maps all over the world.

The app does exactly what you might expect: Open it up, choose a city, and see a zoomable map of over two hundred notable structures in each city, colour-coded by time period and labeled with symbols representing different building types. Click on a specific point and get a photo of the work (you can also send in your own photo if none is available yet), plus basic info like the firm, year of completion, architectural style, and a handy link to the building's Wikipedia page. You can see a list of all the buildings in the city, or filter by building type and sort by name and date.

The app comes preloaded with a handful of "ArchiRoutes" designed around specific themes. So you'll find "Art Deco jewels" in New York City, "Frank Lloyd Wright masterpieces" in Chicago, "21st-Century Collection Housing" in Madrid, and "British Brutalism" in London.

Happy browsing!



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT



"Space is the breath of art."



"Space is the breath of art."

FLW Links

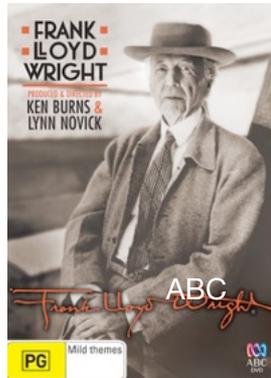
- [FLW An Overview](#)
- [Fallingwater 3D Model](#)
- [FLW Timeline](#)
- [Taliesin Spring Green](#)
- [Taliesin West Interviews](#)
- [FLW on the AIA](#)
- [FLW Interview 1957](#)

Quotes

[Frank Lloyd Wright](#)

Apps for Ipad

- [Frank Lloyd Wright Tour](#)
- [Taliesin West](#)



Frank Lloyd Wright (1867 -1959) became famous, though he had no formal training in architecture, as the creator and expounder of 'organic' architecture, which was his phrase indicating buildings that harmonise with their inhabitants and their environment.

The boldness and fertility of his invention and his command of space are probably his greatest achievements.

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

This Tour Guide can be downloaded in pdf from [website](#) The pdf can then be read on an Ipad in 'ibooks' (free app from Apple). It includes links to specific websites on all buildings included on the tour+videos, interviews with critics and architects, drawings, sketches, photographs and more specific detail when available on buildings and architects on the tour. Whilst there are many books on Frank Lloyd Wright we recommend **'Many Masks, A life of Frank Lloyd Wright'** by Brendan Gill

<http://www.randomhouse.com/rhpg/lovingfrank/>

ARCHITECTS



Philip Johnson (1906-2005)

[Website](#)

In 1930, he founded the Department of Architecture and Design at MOMA in New York. He was awarded the first AIA Gold Medal in 1976 and the Pritzker Architecture Prize 1979.

Before designing his first building at the age of 36, Johnson had been client, critic, author, historian, museum director, but not an architect. In 1949, Johnson designed the famous Glass House in New Canaan Connecticut. Joining forces with partner John Burgee from 1967 through 1987, their list of notable buildings ranges from numerous high-rise projects Momentum Place in Dallas; 53rd at Third in New York; NCNB Center in Houston; PPG in Pittsburgh; United Bank Center Tower in Denver; to Water Garden in Fort Worth, and the Crystal Cathedral in Los Angeles.

Quotes [Philip Johnson](#) [Article](#)



Santiago Calatrava (1987-)

Is a world renowned Spanish architect, sculptor and structural engineer whose original training was in fine art. Classed now among the elite designers of the world.

Calatrava's style has been heralded as bridging the division between structural engineering and architecture. In 2004, he received the Gold Medal from the American Institute of Architects (AIA). [Website](#) [Article](#)



Rafael Moneo (1937-)

.Spanish architect [Rafael Moneo](#) has been selected as the winner of the 2017 [Praemium Imperiale International Arts Award](#) for Architecture by the [Japan Art Association](#) (JAA).

Known for his timeless, stately designs, the 1996 Pritzker Prize laureate was lauded by the JAA jury for his design approach which “[ensures] that his buildings blend effortlessly into the city landscape while at the same time respecting the environment and establishing a clear identity and a connection to his creative vision.”

[You Tube Website](#)



Eero Saarinen (1910- 1961) [Website](#)

Eero Saarinen was a Finnish-American architect and industrial designer who created a wide array of innovative designs for buildings and monuments, including [General Motors Technical Center](#) in [Warren, Michigan](#); the passenger terminal at [Dulles International Airport](#) outside [Washington, D.C.](#); the [TWA Flight Center](#) (now [TWA Hotel](#)) at [John F. Kennedy International Airport](#); and the [Gateway Arch](#) in [St. Louis](#). He was the son of Finnish architect [Eliel Saarinen](#).

He also designed the [Embassy of the United States in London](#), which opened in 1960, and the former [Embassy of the United States in Oslo](#).

ARCHITECTS

Norman Foster (1935-)

[Website](#)

Is a British architect, with an enviable reputation, whose company maintains an international design practice, Foster + Partners. in 1975 and he has since designed landmark structures such as Wembley Stadium and 30 St Mary Axe, otherwise known as the 'Gherkin', in London.

He is one of Britain's most prolific architects of his generation and one who can truly say he is an internationally acclaimed architect having built in every major country. the 1999 Pritzker Architecture Prize, often referred to as the Nobel Prize of architecture. In 1994 he received the USA AIA Gold Medal. [Article](#)

[Article](#)

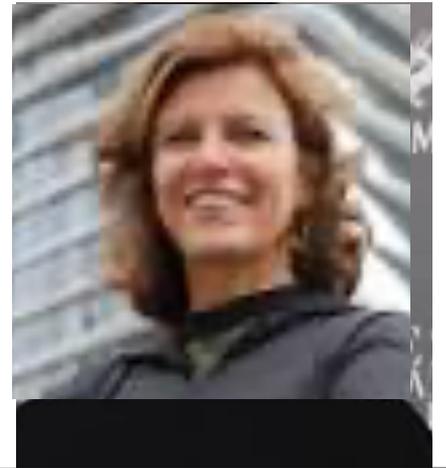
[Video](#) 270 Park Street New YorkSkyscraper



Studio Gang [Website](#)

Founded and led by Jeanne Gang, Studio Gang is an architecture and urban design practice headquartered in Chicago with offices in New York, San Francisco, and Paris

They work as a collective of more than 100 architects, designers, and planners, using design as a medium to connect people to each other, to their communities, and to the environment. They collaborate closely with their clients, expert consultants, and specialists from a wide range of fields to design and realise innovative projects at multiple scales: architecture, urbanism, interiors, and exhibitions American architect Jeanne Gang has been named the winner of the Le Prix Charlotte Perriand prize.



Frank Gehry (1929-)

[Website](#)

Is a Canadian American Pritzker Prize-winning architect based in Los Angeles. His buildings, including his private residence, have become tourist attractions. His works are cited as being among the most important works of contemporary architecture in the 2010 World Architecture Survey, which led Vanity Fair to label him as "the most important architect of our age".

Gehry's best-known works include the titanium-covered Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain; 8 Spruce Street in New York City. But it was his private residence in Santa Monica, California, which jump-started his career, lifting it from the status of "paper architecture" – a phenomenon that many famous architects have experienced in their formative decades through experimentation almost exclusively on paper before receiving their first major commission in his later years. [Article](#)
[Quotes](#)



Diller Scofidio+ Renfro [Website](#)

Elizabeth Diller

Founded in 1981, Diller Scofidio + Renfro (DS+R) is a design studio whose practice spans the fields of architecture, urban design, installation art, & multi-disciplinary projects

Diller Scofidio + Renfro has 21 projects published in Arch Daily, Projects include [High Line](#)

[Alice Tully Hall](#) at the [Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts](#)

Redevelopment of MoMA New York

[Perry and Marty Granoff Center for the Creative Arts](#)

[Institute of Contemporary Art](#)

Recent projects include [The Broad](#) Gallery LA, The High Line, New MoMA Gallery and The Shed in New York



ARCHITECTS

Renzo Piano (1937-) [Website](#)

Is an Italian architect and Pritzker Prize-winning architect and designs "High-Tech" buildings that showcase technological shapes and materials. He worked together with Richard Rogers from 1971 to 1977; their most famous joint project, together with the Italian architect Gianfranco Franchini is the Centre Georges Pompidou in Paris (1971).

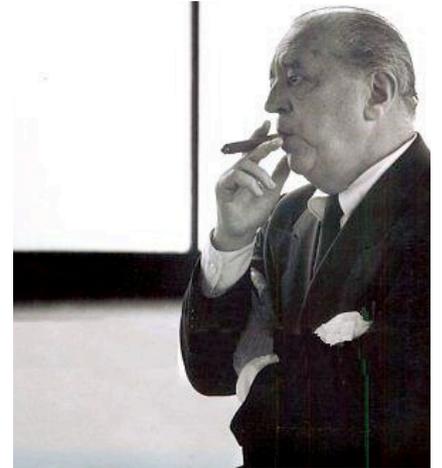
In 1998, Piano was the recipient of the 1998 Pritzker Architecture Prize. In 2008, Piano was the recipient of the USA AIA Gold Medal. [Website](#)



Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (1886-1969) [Website](#)

The last director of Berlin's Bauhaus, he emigrated to the USA in 1937. Along with Le Corbusier, Alvar Aalto, and Frank Lloyd Wright, he is widely regarded as one of the pioneering masters of modern architecture.

Mies worked from his studio in downtown Chicago for his entire 31-year period in America. His significant projects in the U.S. include in Chicago the residential towers of 860–880 Lake Shore Dr, the Chicago Federal Centre complex, the Farnsworth House, Crown Hall and other structures at IIT; and the Seagram Building in New York. Quotes [Ludwig Mies van der Rohe](#) [Article](#)



Zaha Hadid (1951-2016)

Known for her seemingly limitless sculptural imagination, Hadid was the first woman to be awarded architecture's highest honour, the Pritzker Prize, in 2004. She had also become the first female recipient of the Royal Institute of British Architects's Royal Gold Medal 2016. Hadid's projects are characterised by their dynamic formal qualities of sinuously, curving shapes, or crystallised strata. This sums up as a kind of new Baroque, a sensuous, more vibrant and engaging type of architecture.

[Vogue Article](#) [Website](#) [Arch Daily](#)



Toshiko Mori (1987-)

Toshiko Mori is the Robert P. Hubbard Professor in the Practice of Architecture at Harvard University Graduate School of Design and was chair of the Department of Architecture from 2002 to 2008. She is principal of Toshiko Mori Architect, which she established in 1981 in New York City.

Her current work includes public New York City theatre and library projects, a park visitor centre in the Bronx, the Hudson Yard Park and Boulevard, and subway canopies. Mori designed institutional projects for Brown University and Syracuse University, and is part of the design team for New York University's masterplan. She also designed the award winning Visitor Center at Frank Lloyd Wright's Darwin D. Martin House compound in Buffalo, NY,



Guggenheim Museum
New York



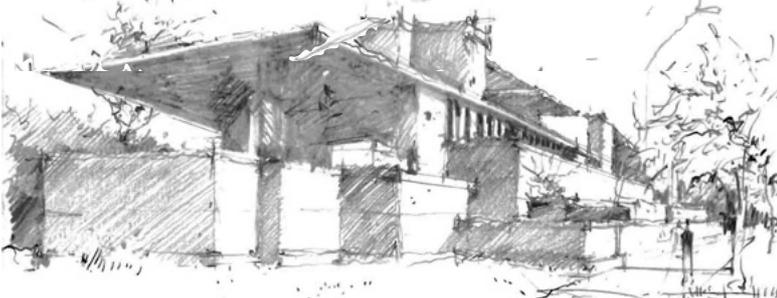
Fallingwater



Taliesin West



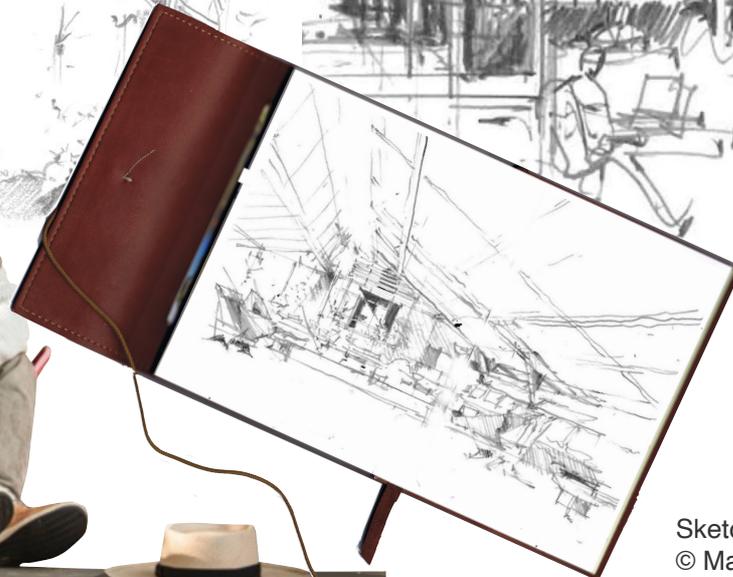
Robie House Chicago



Taliesin Spring Green



SC Johnson
Administration



Sketches from USA
© Malcolm Carver

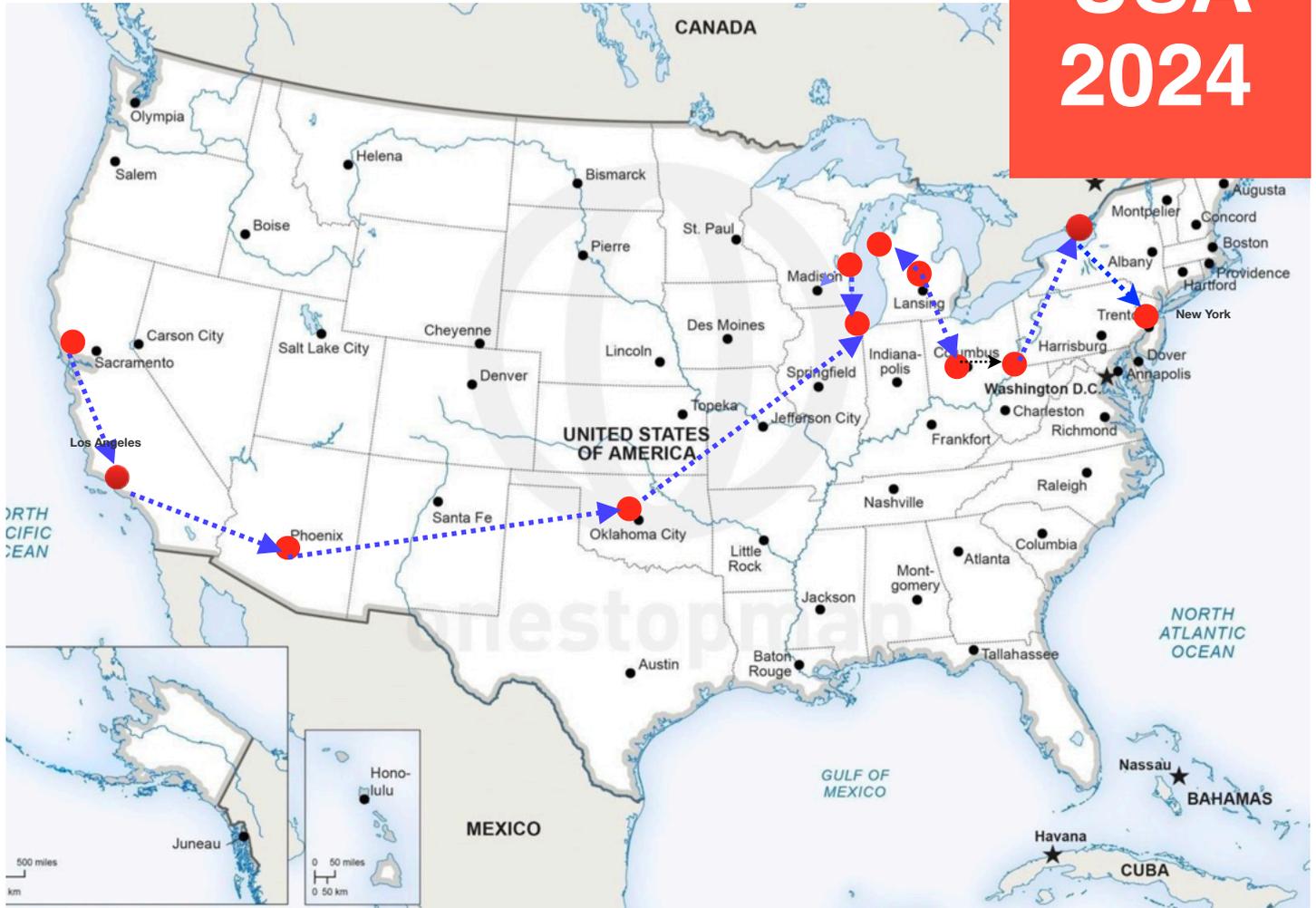
Bring a small sketch book and try sketching along the way. Malcolm's fascination with architecture is only matched by an absolute passion for sketching. With an eye for simplification of detail and an obsession with light, he draws constantly in sketchbooks during his world of painting, teaching and travelling. He is always seeking to capture moments by taking a line for a walk, always with discrete care to suggest rather than state. His article in 'International Artist' June 2012 on 'The Art of Seeing' can be downloaded from his [website](#) and may help anyone, to learn how to sketch along the way. Picasso said "Sketching is another way of keeping a diary" (Picasso)

PROJECT LIST

	Near City	State	Date	Project	Architect	Links	
1	San Francisco	California	2017	Apple Park, Cupertino	Foster Partners	Website	1
2	Stanford	California	1936	Hanna House	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	2
3	San Francisco	California	2020	Twisting Mira Tower	Studio Gang	Website	3
4	San Francisco	California	1949	Morris Gift Store	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	4
5	Los Angeles	California	1919	Hollyhock House	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	5
6	Los Angeles	California	1959	Stahl House	Pierre Koenig	Website	6
7	Los Angeles	California	2003	Walt Disney Concert Hall	Frank Gehry	Website	7
8	Los Angeles	California	2015	Broad Art Gallery	Diller Scofidio+ Renfro	Website	8
9	Los Angeles	California	2002	Cathedral Our Lady of Angels	Rafael Moneo	Website	9
10	Scottsdale	Arizona	1950	First Christian Church	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	10
11	Scottsdale	Arizona	1937	Taliesin West	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	11
12	Phoenix	Arizona	1973	Arizona Biltmore Hotel	Albert McArthur	Website	12
13	Bartlesville	Oklahoma	1956	Price Tower	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	13
14	Madison	Wisconsin	1962	Annunciation Greek Church	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	14
15	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	2012	Milwaukee Art Museum	Santiago Calatrava	Website	15
16	Racine	Wisconsin	1939	Wingspread	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	16
17	Racine	Wisconsin	1939	SC Johnson Administration	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	17
18	Racine	Wisconsin	2009	Fortaleza Hall	Foster Partners	Website	18
19	Racine	Wisconsin	2009	Research Tower	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	19
20	Madison	Wisconsin	1937	Jacobs 1 House	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	20
21	Madison	Wisconsin	1911	Taliesin Spring Green	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	21
22	Belvedere	Illinois	1907	Petit Mortuary Chapel	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	22
23	Rockford	Illinois	1952	Laurent House	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	23
24	Plano	Illinois	1952	Farnsworth House	Mies van der Rohe	Website	24
25	Chicago	Illinois	1908	Unity Temple	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	25
26	Chicago	Illinois	2000	Millenium Park	Various	Website	26
27	Chicago	Illinois	2009	Art Institute Chicago	Renzo Piano	Website	27
28	Chicago	Illinois	1909	FLW Home & Studio	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	28
29	Chicago	Illinois	-	Oak Park Walking Tour	Various	Website	29
30	Chicago	Illinois	1910	Robie House	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	30
31	Grand Rapids	Michigan	1908	Meyer May House	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	31
32	Lansing	Michigan	2012	Broad Art Museum	Zaha Hadid	Website	32
33	Columbus	Indiana	1942	North & First Christian Church	Eero Saarinen	Website	33
34	Columbus	Indiana	1953	Miller House	Eero Saarinen	Website	34
35	Mill Run	Pennsylvania	1935	Fallingwater	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	35
36	Chalk Hill	Pennsylvania	1956	Kentuck Knob	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	36
37	Buffalo	New York	1905	Darwin D Martin House	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	37
38	Buffalo	New York	2005	DDM House Visitor Centre	Toshiko Mori	Website	38
39	Niagara Falls	New York	-	Niagara Falls	-	Website	39
40	New York	New York	1959	Guggenheim Museum	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	40
41	New Canaan	Connecticut	1949	The Glass House	Philip Johnson	Website	41
42	New York	New York	2018	World Trade Center Hub	Santiago Calatrava	Website	42
43	New York	New York	2018	The High Line	Diller Scofidio+ Renfro	Website	43
44	New York	New York	2016	New Whitney Museum	Renzo Piano	Website	44
45	New York	New York	2019	The Shed	Diller Scofidio+ Renfro	Website	45
46	New York	New York	2019	New MOMA Art Gallery	Diller Scofidio+ Renfro	Website	46
47	New York	New York	1954	Metropolitan Museum FLW	Frank Lloyd Wright	Website	47
48	New York	New York	-	New York Skyscrapers	Various Architects	Website	48

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